End of the Peace Conference. The peace conference has turned out to be just what the majority of people thought it would be—a farce.—Spokane

by such a blare of trumpets, whatever it may claim for itself, has been an abso-

to be a first-class lawyer as well as a

The Monroe doctrine has never had a

formal and distinct a recognition as the

accentance of this declaration by the various powers represented at The Hague gives it.—Indianapolis Journal.

When its work shall be summed up by impartial judges, the high moral significance and beneficent tendency of the Ozar's peace congress will be clearly disclosed to all friends of human progress.

Whatever else The Hague congress has

Perhaps they are not too sanguine who

see in this convention one of the great turning points in the international his-tory of the world—a new bond of peace, and a stronger one than was ever forged before in the councils of the nations— St. Paul Pioneer Press.

The Street Car Strikes.

The authorities have allowed the reign

of anarchy to continue as long as they

It is a commonplace that the worst

sufferers from strikes are strikers them-selves.—New York Commercial Adver-

themselves in stoning street cars and mobbing passengers would organize and get after Aguinaldo the war would not last two hours.—Buffalo Times.

Every stone thrown is directed against

the strikers, and every bomb that is ex-ploded helps to blow away the founda-tions on which the strikers base their

In point of fact, there never was a strike outside of a few Wall street speculators and a few corrupt labor leaders, and workingmen should look the facts

squarely in the face.—Philadelphia Times.

Polygamy in Utah.

Angus M. Cannon was fined only \$100 for having six wives. Pretty light! We'll wager he would not part with one of them for ten times that amount.—Balti-

"It let aloné polygamy will die a nat-

The polygamous wife of Angus Cannor

ntor of Utah. The opponents of woman

Astor-Englishman.

William Waldorf Astor has finally re-nounced his American citizenship. Good riddance!—Buffalo Express.

True patriot he, for it is understood He left his country for his country's good. —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Evidently William Waldorf Astor has a good case for damages against the dealer who sold him his pedigree.—Al-

Willy Wally Astor has completed the

job of separating himself from this country without jarring the nations.—Detroit Journal.

William Waldorf Astor's formal re-nouncement of allegiance to the United States will not materially change the sit-uation in the Philippines.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Penaltics of Greatness.

Admiral Dewey probably prefers Span-ish bullets to newspaper lies.—Milwaukee

Admiral Dewey seems to need a news

censorship at Triest more than Otis does at Manila.—Rockford Republican.

Admiral Dewey has consented to place himself in the hands of the New York

entertaining committee. No braver man-than Dewey ever lived.—Atlanta Jour-

nal.

It is pleasant to read in a cablegram
that Admiral Dewey had a day to himself. He will get more of them when
he gets up in the Green Mountains of

Vermont. - Cincinnati Commercial-Trib

George Dewey is not yet 62 years

young. Here's hoping more than one happy decade is in store for our admiral

after he passes through the ordeal of enthusiastic welcome from his countrymen.

—Boston Journal.

Anglo-American Athletes.

The contests were a great success and forged another link in the Anglo-American chain.—Nashville American.

On the whole, it was a graceful defeat that leaves no sting behind and that opens the way for more contests of a similar nature in the future.—St. Paul

kota.-New York Press.

more American.

bany Argus.

of possible success.—Cleveland

dare.-Washington Times.

Eagle.

own good.-Kansas City Times.

tactician .- Washington Star.

-Philadelphia Record.

Spokesman-Review.

VOLUME XXI.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1899.

NUMBER 20.

DREYFUS TRIAL IS ON FAMOUS PRISONER BEFORE THE COURT MARTIAL

Accused Officer Declares His Innocence and Dramatic Situations Follow-Answers Questions in a Clear Voice-Face Pallid and Hair Gray,

Promptly at 7 o'clock Monday morning Promptly at 7 o'clock Monday morning the trial of Captain Dreyfus began at Rennes, France. Soon after the prisoner entered the court room former Ministers Hanotaux and Lebon, General Mercler and Paul Cavaignac came in, followed by other prominent witnesses. The seats were filled with ticket holders long before the opening of the court. Thus was

fore the opening of the court. Thus, was the opening of one of the greatest trials of history, and the detailed events will be recorded, to be handed down to posterity among the pages of records of national history of the nineteenth century. Although the features of Captain Dreyfus were noticeably pallid he entered the court room with a firm step and answered the questions of the judge as to name, are, etc., with a clear, deterto name, age, etc., with a clear, deter-mined voice. Dreyfus has become part-ly bald since he was sent to Devil's Isl-and, and his hair is gray and closely cropped. He took a seat with perfect composure, facing the judges with hands

composure, facing the judges with name resting on his knees.

The officers of the court took their places on the stage, which occupies one end of the half. The judges looked much in earnest and a trifle nervous. Dreytus, who was sitting to the right of the court, was ordered to stand, and the act accusing him of betraying the French military secrets to a foreign power was, read. At the conclusion of this the prissaid: "I am Captain Alfred Dreyfus,
who is named in this accusation." His
voice was firm as of one who answered
a familiar question. As Dreyfus spoke
the audience strained forward breath-

The recorder of the court then called the roll of witnesses. At the conclusion of the roll call physicians certificates, etc., were presented explaining the absence of Du Paty de Clam and others.

Major Carriere, government prosecutor, then told the witnesses that possibly four



DREYFUS AS HE NOW APPEAUS.

of the secret dossier and that they must retire until called. Colonel Jouast, president of the court, read a decision that, inasmuch as the defense offered no obthe absentees.

Dreyfus was brought in from the ante-

room under guard. The reading of the act of accusation, which is identical with charge of the first court martial, took alf an hour.

At the conclusion the prisoner was or

dered to stand and Colonel Jounst said: "Captain Drevius you have heard the accusation. Do you recognize this?" (handing him the bordereau).

Drevius—I do not.

Jouast-Is that your work? Dreyfus-It is not. I am innocent.

the prisoner said this he trembled palpably, and in a voice throbbing with emotion he repeated: "I am innocent upon my honor and everything I hold dear—my country, my children, I am in-

An examination of the prisoner fol-

lowed.
Dreyfus answered the questions promptly, emphatically and distinctly, without that reputed impediment in his speech due to his long isolated imprisonment. His replies to questions relating to different documents which concerned the treason were always of the same tenor: "I had no knowledge of it," or simply "Never." Again there would be a detailed explanation of how he had a detailed explanation of how he had a a detailed explanation of how he knew certain things under innocent circum-

After ten minutes' questioning the tone became conversational, and it was diffi-cult to hear what passed between the cut to hear what passed between the president and Dreyfus. To the question:
"Have you ever (naming several dates) visited Gérmany or Italy?" the answers were "No" and "Never," with a burst of indignation which sounded through the

The question was repeated: "Did you cross into Italy carrying documents for a foreign power?" The answer came with intense empha-

s: "No; absolutely never!"
This caused a buzz of comment from officers present, and the court cried

After a short secret session the court. announced that it would deliberate on the dossier behind closed doors. The court then adjourned for the time, thus ending the first scene in the final act of a drama of extraordinary human inter-

Told in a Few Lines.

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll left no will. Bank of Spain has decided to make all

payments in silver. Bessie Smith, 2, New Castle, Pa., played with matches. Now dead.

The Alton will secure control of the Union Transfer Company, Chicago, Small dealers of Boston are organizing

against the big department stores. Gen. Ludlow of Havana has suppress-

ed the scurrilous Cuban newspaper, El Reconcentrado. Altred Vanderbilt and his party of globe trotters sailed on the Empress of India for Yekohana

Negotiations are now pending to induce the powers to a law Italy free hand if the pencerable acquisition of San Mun Bay, in China, is impossible.

THE GREAT DREYFUS TRIAL AT RENNES.



FIGHT AT SAN FERNANDO.



The four piers, which will be formed by the piercing of the great piers. The four piers, which will be formed by the piercing of the great piers, are to

IN HONOR OF DEWEY.

Ten Americans Killed and Seventeen
Wounded in the Battle.
Ten American soldiers were killed and seventeen wounded in a battle north of San Fernando at daybreak Wednesday morning. The troops, under Gen. Mac Arthur, numbered 4,000. Shortly after daybreak the advance out of San Fernando at the north was begun. Five work of twenty or thirty sculptors for nando to the north was begun. Five several weeks to complete the work and econtained at Pitts are not work and several weeks to complete the work and excitement accompanied its carrying out. Arthur, numbered 4,000. Shortly after daybreak the advance out of San Fernando to the north was begin. Five miles out they encounted the Filiplinos, whose force numbered 6,000. A diere battle, lasting about five hours, ensued. Finally the enemy was routed and retreated, leaving many dead and wounded. The Filiplinos resisted the work of the arch wollds. The material will have desperately, and desperately, and desperately, and desperately, and desperately, and desperately that there was heavy firing on both sides.

The arch is to be on the general lines of the Arch of Titus, but having in eright on both sides.

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The arch is to be on the general lines of the Arch of Titus, but having in eright on the sides. At one end of the colonnade subsidiary and the navy are to be placed, and art explained the insurgents of the Bast and West Indies. These, emphasizing the colonnade will only end the provided to the arch itself, at which the main sculptural adornment effect of the arch itself, at which the main sculptural adornment will be focused or concentrated. The plotting to instigate riots. At midnight the headquarters of the arch is to symbolize the work and the greating the extending the e

TRIUMPHAL ARCH TO BE ERECTED IN HONOR OF DEWEY.

they escaped through the roof to adja-tent buildings.
In the appeal to the powers for "Fili-

In the appeal to the powers have pina independence. Again do uses his legistone of the arch will be surmounted old argument that the sovereignty of the Philippine Islands had been conquered whose wings will appear the motto or greeting of the city to the welcome hero. Over the apex of the arch a quadriga of Philippine Islands had been conquered from Spain before the treaty of Paris, and, therefore, Spain was not in a posi-tion to cede the territory of the United They argue that the possession States. They argue that the possession of 7,000 Spanish prisoners, captured, with their arms, fighting against the Filipinos, "is eloquent proof of the nullity of Spanish sovereignty, as when they surrendered Spain's hold was irrevocably lost."

GOLD CERTIFICATES ARE OUT.

JULY FIRES COST \$11,426,000.

Total Losses in the United States and

The New York Journal of Commerce announces that the fire loss of the United States and Canada for the month of July, as compiled from its daily records, agas compiled 1000 to any records, agreeness \$11,426,000. The paper's aggregate of losses for the first seven months of 1807, 1808 and 1809 are, respectively, \$64,556,750, 067,106,850 and \$77,126,150.

form a series of allegorical subjects: Pat three of the insurgents were captured, in-cluding a number of officers. Several to arms: War, which will be figured as the call other insurgents were in the building, but fight; The Return, picturing the home-they escaped through the roof to adja-tent buildings.

In the appeal to the powers for "Fili-ing up again their civil occupations. The sen horses will draw a ship, at its prow Victory with wings-upraised.

GREAT ANTI-TRUST MEETING.

St. Louis to Entertain Governors an Attorney Generals.

Mayor Ziengenhein of St. Louis an-

First of New Issue Distributed Among
New York Banks.

The United States sub-treasury at New York distributed Tuesday among twenty banks the first supply of gold certificates received from Washington.

The supply was \$2,160,000 in the denominations of \$20, \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000. The greater number were of the \$50 denomination. The banks gave in exchange gold coin from their own vaults of the sub-treasury, but not standing to the credit of the Government.

ALLIY FIRES COST \$11,426,000. nounces that ample arrangements will be

Must Hung for Robbery.

Virginia is to have a legal hänging for highway robbery. Noah Finley, a col pred man, was convicted in Pulaski Coun ty Tuesday of holding up Maj. James H. Dorst, a former member of the Legislature, and taking his money and watch. Finley admitted his guilt, and his counsel pleaded for mercy for him. Finley is to be executed on Sept. 13.

Big Brick Fight Is haded. After a tie-up of eleven days the sympathetic strike of the building trades in Chicago has been called off.

7-General Bolsdeffre. 8-General Chanoine. 0-General Billot.

NATIVES DRIVEN OUT OF A CITY.

partment that recruits should be espe cially adept with small arms, and acting on his advice the department has giver special orders for target practice. A report from Manila notifies the de partment of the arrest of Captain Oti-

partment of the arrest of Captam Uts, of the Washington regiment. Gen. Law-ton ordered the arrest. The charges are slowness and reluctance in obeying orders to wade through the marsh under fire at Calamba.

ARREST OF FAITH HEALERS. Zion Followers Held Responsible for

a Woman's Death,
De Witt C, Holmes, an elder of Dr.
Dowie's Zion in Clicago, and Mrs. Henrika Bratz, also connected with the same institution, were arrested and driven to the county jail in a patrol wagon Tuesday afternoon to answer for the death of Mrs. Annette Flanders of 1608 Indiana avenue, who died July 28 while treated by members of the Zion organization. intions.

The coroner's jury returned a verdic holding the pair-responsible for the death of Mrs. Flanders in having prayed for, instead of furnishing medicine, to the dying woman. It was late in the night efore members of the organization could secure a judge who would give them bail, and it was 11:30 o'clock when Judge Waterman consented to do so.



It would appear that San Domingo is ne real thing. It was not ties of affection that effect

d the railroad trust. When they talk of his resignation, Oom Paul winks—the other eye.

Report from Guatemala says there in revolution there. How dull! The Chicago baseball club has no diffi

uilty in being beaten any old time. A veritable Monte Cristo seems the avenging angel of the Dreyfus case. It really seems incongruous that there ild be all this heat over the Alaskan

A Boston man has sued for a divorce because his wife sold kisses at \$100 apiece at a charity fair. Strange it did not overwhelm him to think what he had en getting gratis, In so far as hymn book royalties are

concerned, Prof. Excell and Dr. Schell did well and raised—about \$10,000. For reasons all can understand, the

Turk will probably never be an assimilator or a gobbler. A story comes back from the fossil hunters that they have dug up a skeleton weighing 40,000 pounds. Those awful fossilfiers!

A Paris paper announces that Paty de Clam will be turned loose. It is hoped that they will still keep the menagerie snakes caged up,

DEATH IN HURRICANE TWO HUNDRED DROWNED AT

Rivers Flood the Town-One Hundred Victims Lose Their Lives at Montserrat - Whole Island Devastated-Terrible Distress Reported.

PONCE, PORTO RICO.

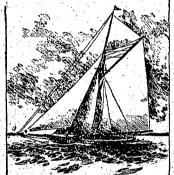
A hurricane struck Ponce, Porto Rico, at 8 o'clock Tuesday morning and lasted until 3 pl m. The rivers overflowed; flooding the town. It is estimated that 200 persons were drowned. The town and port are total wrecks. It is believed the damage done will amount to over \$500,000. No news has been received from the interior since the storm broke. rom the interior since the storm broke. the Island of Montserrat, British West The Island of Montserrat, British West Indies, was completely devastated by a hurricane Monday. All the churches, estates and villages were destroyed and nearly 100 persons were killed. In addition many were injured and rendered homeless, and terrible distress exists among, the sufferers. Turks Island reports that the cyclone passed during the hight after doing trifling damage.

Advices from La Pointe-a-Pitre, Island of Gundaloupe, say the cyclone did

and of Guadaloupe, say the cyclone did enormous damage in the interior of that island, a number of coffee and cocoa estates being devastated. Le Mourle, a suburb, was half destroyed. There were a number of fatalities. St. Jean advices say the cyclone caused great destruction in Porto Rico, whence it passed north-ward to Dominica and thence to Cape Haytien and the eastern end of Cuba.

THE SHAMROCK. The British Yacht that Will Compete

for the America Cup. British yachting experts have expressed the opinion that Sir Thomas Lipton's America cup challenger, Shamrock, will win that trophy when she competes with



the Columbia next October in American waters. The Shamrock is said to be the fastest light-weather craft ever seen in British waters and the hopes of English-men are high that she will bring the record of winning the America cup back with her to England. Our illustration of Shamrock shows her in a light

PLAGUE ATTACKS CHINESE.

Famine and Plague Also Added to

Their Misery.

Canton, China, is suffering terribly from flood, famine, plague and sword.

In Ku-Chow 7,000 victims have died of plague. In Var Chow floods have destroyed the homes of thousands who are destitute and starving, as the rice crop is falso destroyed. To make it more inter-esting for the Cantonese, 10,000 bandits are putting whole villages to the sword, burning the houses and carrying the loot

ural death," says the present Brigham Young. There can be no doubt of that, But will the Mormons let polygamy thone?—Boston Globe. to their strongholds.

They stole upon the soldiers sent to destroy them, while they slept, stole their arms and burned the vessels which conof Salt Lake on whose account he has just paid a fine of \$100 is a State Senveyed them to the scene and put the soldiers to the sword. Over 1,000,000 yen in loot has been carried away by the robbers. suffrage will make the most of this.— Bloomington Pantagraph.

LIVE WIRE KILLS FIREMEN.

maha Men Are Electrocuted While Fighting a Blaze.

In the presence of some 5,000 persons

for firemen were electrocuted at the Mercer building fire in Omaha Wednesday afternoon by a live wire. The men were placing reaching ladders, in the midst of wires supposed to be dead, when Lieut. Anderson toppled over dead and a second later five more were stretched on the ground. Two were revived, but the others were beyond recall. The but will be thoroughly investigated. The horrified crowd stood motionless as the men dropped one by one as the wire struck them.



Ex-Gov. Hogg of Texas wears a twen

Mrs. John J. Ingalls is famed through out Konsas for her blackberry inm. Jerome K. Jereme has written and pub lished sixteen novels in eleven years.

Gov. Sayers of Texas is one of the champion golf players of that State. Five ex-Mayors of Boston are living: Green, Martin, Hart, Matthews and Cur-

Russell Sage, according to the New York Times, has a fortune of from \$20,-000,000 to \$50,000,000.

John Wanamaker's first salary was \$1.25, which he was paid by a Philadel phia publishing firm. Miss Ellen C, Witter of Denver is the only woman authorized to practice before

he United States land office: the United States and office:
Prof. Hadley, the new president of
Yale, recently described himself as "the
most nervous man on earth."
The Rev. F. J. Davidson, a New Orleans clergyman, has read the Bible from

beginning to end twenty times. Samuel P. Bishop of Cincinnati grad-The English collegians have not much unted from Hamilton College in the class of '26-seventy-three years ago. John Philip Sonsa, the composer,

ed that the Harvard and Xale team is not at all representative of the college athletic strength of this country.—Philadevoting himself exclu contemplating devoting himself exdelphia Inquirer.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

Surveyor United Surveyor Wm. Blanshan

Supervisors Township Thos. Wakeley South Branch F. P. Biohardson Beaver Creek. John Failing Maple Forest laine Center Plain

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH—Rev. O. W. Willet, Pastor. Services at 10:300 clock a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. G. L. Guichard, Pastor. Regular Services every 2nd and 4th Sunday in the month at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 o'clock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH—Rev.

The great neace conference, heralded A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sun y such a blare of trumpets, whatever day at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every wordness t may claim for itself, has been an abso-

lute, flat-footed failure.—New Orleans Times-Democrat. METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH. lev. J. J. Willitts, Pastor. Services every day at 7:00 p. m. except the third Sunday each It is to be feared that the conference at The Hague may so complicate the rules of warfare that a general will have menth. Sunday-school at 1 p. m.

ST. MABY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Father H. Webeler. Regular services the 2nd Sunday in each month. GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M.

meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the fall of the moon. J. F. HURN, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month, A. L. POND, Post Com.

J. C. HANSON, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIES CORPS, No. 162, meets on he 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-

ternoon. Mrs. J. M. Jones, President. REBECOL WIGHT, Sec. accomplished, it certainly has awakened the Asiatte nations to a sense of their po-tential power and the importance of de-veloping and concentrating it for their GRANLING, CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 12J.-

Meets every third Tuesday in each month.

J. K. MEBZ, H. P. A. TAYLOB, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137.-

Meets every Tuesday event JOSEPH PATTERSON, N. G. C. O. McCullough, Sec.

BUTLER POST. No. 21, Union Life Guards, meet every first and third Saturday evenings in W. B. C. halt. H. Doughebry, Captain. P.-D. Bughes, Adjutant. CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102.-

CRAWFORD 12.3.,
Meets every Saturday evening.
J. J. COLLE Com. T. NOLAN, B. K. GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-

EHN STAR, No. 83, meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon. Let us he thankful to the awkwardness of our dynamiters that we have been slow in getting into the air.—Brooklyn MRS. A. GROULEFF, W. M. MRS. FRED NABRIN, Sec

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790.—Meets second and last Wednesday of each month. J. Woodburn, C. R. Labor can win no victories or advantages by violence or the interference with B. WISNER, R. S. the rights of others.-Leavenworth GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M.—Meets every first and third Wednesday of each mouth. MRS. GOULETIE, Lady COM. MRS. F. WALDE, Record Keeper. If the Brooklyn women who unsex

REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Half the first and third Wednesday of each month.

he first and timed weathers.

H. A. POND, K. of R. S.
L. T. WRIGHT, C. C. GRAYLING COUNCIL, No. B. & S. M. will hold their regular convocation on Friday, on or before the full of the moon. JULIUS K. MERZ, T. J. M.

F. L. MICHELSON, Sec.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. **Crawford County**

It looks as if polygamy in Utah were considerably cheaper than divorce in Da-**Exchange Bank** Matters look squally for President Cannon of the Mormon Church. It's all on account of Senator Martha Hughes-Can-non's buby.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

M. MICHELSON & R. HANSON.

PROPRIETORS. GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Money to ban. Deposits of \$1.00 and upward received, subject to check on demand, and exchange sold. Interest paid on certificates of deposit.

Collections promptly attended to. We guarantee every accommodation consistent with good banking. HENRY BAUMAN, Cashier.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office over Fournier's Drug Store.

OPEN DAY AND EVENING, Entrance, hall between Fournier's and Peterson's jewelry store,

GEO. L. ALEXANDER. ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC. Pine Lands Bought and

Sold on Commission. Non-Residents' Lands Looked After. GRAYLING. - - MICH.
Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of
the Bank.

O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary.

FIRE INSURANCE. Collections, conveyancing, payment of saxes and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to. Office on Peninsular avenue, op-posite the Court House, GRAYLING, MICH.

One Man

out of millions discovered America

How Many People

will discover the advantage of trading with YOU if you don't advertise?

THESE COLUMNS

are the best medium toreaching the people:hereabout TRY THEM once

CRAYLING, . . MICHIGAN

HEAVY INCREASE OVER LAST YEAR EXPECTED.

GREAT CROPS OF CORN

Spring Wheat Has Suffered Since July -Wheat and Corn Exports of Week - Brother of Vice President Hobart Is Fatally Injured.

Bradstreet's weekly trade report says "Among the favorable features of the week have been the reports regarding the corn crop, Government estimates pointing to the corn crop, Government estimates pointing to a supplement to the corn crop. ing to a visit of probably 2,200,000,000 bushels, a heavy increase over last year and filmost within touch of the record and filmost within touch of the record pparently bear out earlier trade advices in showing a decrease in condition during July. The reduction of 25,000,000 busiels in the probable outcome estimated, however, still allows of a total whealt crop of 535,000,000 busiels, considerably embeller than last year's, but with the exerop. of 530,000,000 manels, constitutions smaller than last year's, but with the exception of 1898 and 1891 the heaviest recorded. Wheat (including flour) shipments for the week aggregated 3,616,154 bushels, against 4.711,614; bushels last week, 3,928,606 bushes in the corresponding week of 1898, 4,400,519 bushels in 1897, 2,635,216 bushels in 1896, and 1,824,628 bushels in 1895. Corn experts 4,324,025 bushels in 1895, College and 1895, against 5,027,706 bushels last week, 3,517,925 bushels in this week, a year ago, 3,725,052 bushels in 1897, 2,307,535 bushels in 1896 and 944,546 bushels in 1896."

POLICEMEN KILL EACH OTHER.

Fatal Encounter Between Two Officers at Dallas, Texas. Albert P. Rawlins and Charles A. Dauiels, city policemen, met at the most fre-quented "all night" spot in the heart of Dallas, Texas, and settled with pistols a difference of long standing. Rawlins died within five minutes from the time the first shot was fired and Daniels was pronounced dead about an hour later. The nounced dead about an hour later. The men were formerly friends, but for about three years a coldness existed between them. The other night Rawlins was off duty and drank quite freely. While un-der the influence of liquor he was about to enter a hack at Main and Poydras streets, when be espied Daniels sitting in a chair and applied a vile epithet to him. The men exchanged a few words and simultaneously drew their revolvers. and simultaneously drew their revolvers. Both fired until their pistols were emp-tied. Rawlins fell dead in the street and

RACE FOR THE PENNANT.

Standing of the Clubs in the National and Western Leagues.
The standing of the clubs in the National League race is as follows:

tional League race is as follows:

W. L. W. L.

Brooklyn ... 63 34 St. Louis ... 54 45
Boston ... 60 36 Pittsburg ... 49 50
Philadelphia 60 30 Louisville ... 42 53
Baltimore ... 57 ... 39 New York ... 39 54
Cincinnati ... 54 42 Washington ... 35 64
Chicago ... 53 43 Cleveland ... 17 84

Following is the standing of the clubs in the Western League:

in the Western League:

W. L.

Indianapolis 57 33 St. Paul. 45 52

Minneapolis 59 39 Milwankee 43 52

Grand Rap. 49 45 Buffalo 40 54

Detroit 49 46 Kansas City 39 60

C, T. HOBART FATALLY BURT.

Vice President's Brother Is Injured by a Train at Gomer, Ohio. C. T. Hobart, chief engineer of the Co-umbus, Lima and Milwaukee Railroad, brother of Vice-President Hobart, was brother of Vice-President Hobart, was fatally injured at Gomer, Ohio. Mr. Ho bart attempted to pass between a big crane at the Watkins elevator and the railroad track when a construction train passed and squeezed him. His hip was crushed and he was internally injured.

Hay Association Liects Officers. The National Hay Association wound up its session at Detroit with the election of the following officers: President, James W. Sale, Bluffton, Ind.; first vicepresident, John D. Carscallon, Jersey City; secretary and treasurer, F. F. Col-lins, Cincinnati. Baltimore was chosen as the next-place of meeting.

Will Educate Cuban Girls,

Mrs. S. A. Steele, manager of an ex-tensive home for needy children in Chattanooca. Tenn., has completed an arrangement with Gen. Fitzhugh Lee to re-ceive fifty Cuban girls at the home and raise and educate them.

Closed by His Creditors. The C. E. Ingalls creameries in north west Nebraska are all attached and closed value of the control ford and Galena. His for tickets for Dubuque, Iowa.

Failure of a Klandike King. Alexander McDonald, king of the Klondike, has failed. His liabilities are estimated at \$6,000,000. His assets are of uncertain value.

M. Labori Is Shot, Two men have ambushed Maitre La bori, counsel for Dreyfus, at Rennes, and one shot was fired, hitting Labori in the

Actress Lillian Lewis Dies. Lillian Lewis, an actress of national reputation, died at Farmington, Minn., of

German Canal Opened Emperor William attended the opening

of the Dortmund-Ems canal in Germany.

Soldiers Are Named for Cfloo Two officers of the First Nebraska rog-iment, Lieut. Col. Frank D. Eagor and Cant. P. James Cosgrove, awaiting mes ter out at San Francisco, were nomi-nated for the offices respectively of clerk of courts and sheriff at the fusion county

convention at Lincoln, Neb. Bny Oit Lands in Russia. Consul General Holloway reports to the State Department from St. Petersburg that it is reliably stated that Isadist capitalists have recently invested \$9, 000,000 in petroleum lands in Russia.

Six Firemen Injured. Six firemen were injured at a fire which broke out in the restaurant of tear & Owen, pear the corner of with Star & Owen, near the corner of Next and Market streets, San Francisan. Min good of the building fell in and susual of the finemen were curied business the finemen bris. All are expected to surrive.

Found Bead Near Builroad Traffe The dead bedse of two over, one stupe and the other colored were topical working and the other colored were topical working and western Redward topical the white man bear flowing a man ramed Francis, and it is appurational was killed by a time.

NOW OWNS HIS OLD HOME.

Cottage at Camton, Ohia.

President McKinley has purchased the lamous "McKinley cottage," at the corner of North Market street and Louis evenue, Canton, Ohio, The consideration was \$14,500. The papers have passed, the will scarpe possession under the con-He will secure possession under the con-tract and deed in October next. The property was not be about 1 the He will secure possession under the contract and deed in October bext. The
property was not in the market. It was
endeared to President and Mrs, McKinley as their first home, where they began housekeeping, and by tender memories of sorrows there. The front veranda shows the most wear from the historic
campaign of 1896, when the noted home
was the political Mecca for nearly 1,000,
000 people. Before leaving Canton for
the inauguration President McKinley
tried to buy the home made doubly dear
to him. It is not believed that Mrs,
Harten would have sold the place to any,
the else. It is helieved to be the President's intention to beend a part of each
summer in Canton.

KILLED IN A DUEL

J. L. Greene of Kansas Victim of

J. L. Green of Fort Scott, Kan., a Sancti Spiritus, Cubu, met his death in a duel with a Cuban officer. While in Hayana last March Greene and his slayriavana last March Greene and his slay-er had some words, resulting in Greene's accepting the Cuban's challenge. The Cuban officer did not appear at the ap-pointed place and the meeting did not occur. A few days ago the men met and renewed their difficulty. Another meet-ing was arranged and Greene fell mor-tally wounded at the first fine while the ing was arranged and Greene fell mor-tally wounded at the first fire, while the Cuban was unharmed. When Greene graduated from the normal college at Fort Scott in 1892 he cullsted as a Dri-rate in the regules arms. After Scott wate in the regular army. After several years' service he was discharged and went to Cuba, and was made a major in the Cuban army. Last year he joined the rough riders and received a commission. He was 28 years of age.

WEST RIVER TRADE IN CHINA.

Consul Reports Traffic Growing De Consul General Wildman has reporte Consul General Wildman has reported to the State Department from Hong Kong on the growing trade of the West river in China, which taps one of the most fertile sections of the empire. He appends a memorandum giving an account of the depredations of Chinese plrates along the river. It is impossible, he says, for the Chinese officials to put down this piracy, as well as the dishonest fiscal system along the river and the brightness of some of the chief towns. The andage of some of the chief towns. andage or some or the ener towns. The torpedo boats sent to suppress the depredations are said to be engaged in "turning an house" penny by towing, to the neglect of their proper work, which receives no attention." The opinion is expressed that if piracy is to be suppressed it will probably have to be done by British guidouts. ish gunhoats

DOUBLE TRAGEDY AT DENVER.

Girl Found Dead and Her Lover Dan gerously Wounded.

A double tragedy that appears to have been due to a lover's quarrel occurred near River Front Park, Denver. At 1:30 a.m. people living in the neighborhood bedir faint calls for help. Investigation displayed George Bond in the struct with a bullet wound in his breast and weak from the loss of blood. Later the dead body of Goldie McConkey was the dead body of Goldie McConkey was found several blocks distant with two bullet wounds in her breast. Bond denkes having killed his sweetheart, and says that some one unknown to him shot them both. Appearances indicate that the wounds were not indicated by a person standard. wounds were not inflicted by a perdaughter Mary, 15 years old, and her son standing at any distance, for the clothing of Miss McConkey was burned with the fire of the revolver, and the shirt on Boud's breast was searched.

WIFE ENDS LIVES OF THREE,

Triple Tragedy in Ohio Follows a Serious Familis Quarrel. A triple tragedy occurred three miles east of Canton, Ohio, resulting in the death of Edward Eckinger, his wife and their 3-year-old daughter. Neighbors discovered the bodies of the three lying upon the bed in the Dekinger home. Mrs. Bekinger evidently first shot her busband and daughter with a shotgun and then

tried to commit sabride by gashing the veins in her wrist with a knife. The latter apparently proved too slow or else too painful, for the woman put a third charge in the gun and sent it through her eart. Eckinger was 25 years of age and a farm laborer. Lately he has been drinking heavily and frequent quarrels

CASE OF VENGEFUL ARSON.

Ranchman on the Cheyenne River Victim of a Maticious Relative.

A. E. Rich, a rancher on the Cheyenne river, about fifty miles northwest of Pierre, S. D., has lost over \$5,000 the past ten days from incendiary fires. Had just completed and moved into a fine dwelling, when it was burned, and

later a large barn and contents went up in smoke. The incendiary is alleged to be a relative who has a grudge to settle Mysterious Death of Many Horses, A trainload of 560 horses which Pov ell Bros. were taking from North Ya-kima, Wash., to South Omaha were un-loaded and watered at Billings Mont. londed and watered at Billings, Mont. They had had no water since leaving Spokane, thirty hours previous. Soon after drinking and eating the horses be

gan to go into spasms. Half of the Killed Sweetheart and Himself. At Colorado Springs, Colo., William Borden shot and fatally wounded Mis Mabel McKenna because she refused to marry him. Several bours afterward the

police searching for Borden came upon his dead body near where he had at tempted to kill his sweetheart. He had tempted to kill his sweetheart. He had shot himself through the head. Wife Sees Busband Whipped.

Wife Sees Husband Whipped,
Joseph M. Britton was taken from his
home in Newark, Ind., and severely
whipped by White Cops. One held Mrs.
Britton and three others guaded her
son, a third-looked after the foungerchildren. The others then assaulted Brit-Seven Persons Are Killed:

The Ottawa express on the Canada Atlantic Railroad was wrecked near Coteau function. Ont., while running at a rapid rate. Seven people were killed and nber of others injured.

Tug Trust Takes Passessian.
The Great Lakes Towing Company-has made the first payment of both the Imman and Suger lines of Duluth and this time are practically in the poss

Mrc Wire Knis Four. A five electric light wire carrying a grason of 2000 solts killed four firemen while they were fighting an insignificant likes on an upper floor of the Mercer Chemical Company's brilding at Omaha.

torm Bannakes Wheat Crop. Photos of wheat in Cass and Traill counties, N. 1), were devastated by a second system of which and hall. The loss a term 4) to 30 per cert.

Paragonid Bace War Is Over. The range was that has been raging a Distance R. Ask., has ended in the whites

driving out of town all but six negroes The trouble started when the employed of a nill struck. It was said the company intended to import negro inhorers. The nill hands ordered every black in town to depart under threats of severe punishment,

GRAIN YIELD DISAPPOINTING.

Railway Agenta Report Conditions in Nebraska, Iowa and Dakota. Reports received from the agents of the Sioux City and Western Railway in-

the Sloux City and Western Railway in-dicate that small grain in Nebraska as far west as O'Neill has about all been harvested, but the yield in northwest Iowa, southern South Dakota and Ne-braska will be less than has been pre-viously estimated. The grain is found to be small and shriveled, and although hard and of a quality to grade No. 2 wheat, will not run above fourteen bushels to the acre in many localities where twenty bushels had been expected. Oats will not run above thirty bushels to the acre. Recent rains retarded harvesting, and Plymouth County, Iowa, where \$75,000 of damage by hall is reported. Corn has benefited by the rains, but the erop will be far from satisfactory.

AVERTS POSSIBLE WRECK.

Maniey Benver Will Got Free Edition for His thoughtfulue. The other day ninety-three school teachers went to Spearish from Deadwood, S. D., returning the next day. On the way down into Spatish canyon the train was flagged by Manley Beaver, aged 14, who resides at Terry. A rancher in the valle had attempted to cross a railroad be dge on horseback and his horse bad fallen through the ties and could not be released. The boy had seen the accident and flagged the approaching passenger train. When the facts were learned by the teachers the boy was made to stand out a short distance from the to stand out a short distance from the train and kodaks were snapped from all quarters. He was given \$10, and Dr. Daniels of Mudison offered him a course of education in the Madison normal school free. The boy will start for Mad-ison as soon as he can get ready.

AMERICANS BUY TWO ISLANDS

La Cruza and La Ramon Believed to An American syndicate has just pur-chased for \$1,000,000 two islets, La Cruza and La Ramon, off the coast of Cuba. Gen. A. G. Greenwood, who was on the staff of Gen. Robert E. Lee during the civil war, has been the active representative of the American capitalists. He has just returned from Cuba. "We believe that we have a bonanza in La Cruza and La Ramou We are satisfied that there are immense quantities of iron there, but we have also reason to believe that there are hidden there the vast treasures taken from Pan ama when that city was the richest of the Americas."

Eig Fire in Dallus, Texas. Fire completely destroyed the Guild the Darragh Furniture and Storage Company. The fourth and fittl floors were occupied by families. Many heroic rescues were made by firemen. The Clif-ton Hotel and the Garlington Product Company's building were partly demol ished by falling walls.

Insane Woman's Tragic Deeds.

Mrs. Clara Baldwin of Irvington, Ind.,
with strychnine introduced into the food eaten at dinner poisoned her husband, her son James, 18 years old, and her

Viccinates at Pistol's Point.

With a revolver in one hand and shunch of vaccine quills in the other Dr J. A. Doyle, borough physician of Home stead. Pa., forced his way into the Foun tain inn and vacchated forty persons living there. Andrew Abels was found in the place suffering with smallpox.

Deal with a Trust. Deal with a trust.

Edwin Gould's match factory at Detroit, known as that of the Continental Match Company, has been closed suddenly. The plant, for which Gould paid about \$200,000, has been sold to the Dianond Match Company for \$750,000, ac

Carronza Letter Case Fuds, George F. Bell, who claims he stole the celebrated Carranza letter, was discharged at Montreal by Magistrate Le Fon had not proved that a letter was stoler

Town Swept by Fire.
The business postion of Carlisle, Ky, was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss or \$60,000. C. G. Rogers' tobacco ware-

house, containing 300,000 pounds of to Shot on the Street.

George W. Blazer, superintendent of the Elizabeth, Colo., public schools, was shot and instantly killed on the street. The murderer escaped.

Millionaire's Dive Is Fatal. Walter B. Duryea, the only son of a New York millionaire, hazarded a dive into shellow water at Oyster bay and was paralyzed from the neck down.

MARKET QUOTATIONS,

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$0.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2, 81c to 32c; cats, No. 2, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 54c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 18c; patengs choice, 30c to 35c. 11c to 13c; potatoes, choice, 30c to 35c per bushel.

Indianapolis-Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, choice light, \$2.75 to \$5.00; sheep, common to prime, \$3.25 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2 white, 88c to 34c; onts, No. 2 white, 22c

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$6.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 60e to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31e to 33c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 24c rye, No. 2, 55c to 56c.

Cincinnati-Cattle, \$2,50 to \$0.00; hogs,

\$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 wheat, No. 2, toe to obe; corn, No. 12 mixed, 22c to 33c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c.

Detroit—Stattle, \$2.50 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 rellow, 33c to 34c; onts, No. 2 white, 23c

yellow, 33c to 34c; onts, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; rye, 53c to 55c.

Toledo—Whent, No. 2 mixed, 70c to 71c; oorn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 35c; onts, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 55c; clover seed, new, \$3.75 to \$3.85. Milwaukee+-Wheat, No. 2 spring, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 3, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 53c to 55c;

harley, No. 2, 40c to 42c; pork, mess, \$8.25 to \$8.75. Ruffalo-Cattle, good shipping steers \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, common to choice, \$3.25 to \$5.00; sheep, fair to choice wethers, \$3.50 to \$5.50; lambs, common to

extra, \$4.50 to \$6,50. New York Cattle, \$3.25 to \$6.00 lings Now 1 (fit 1 hittp: 60 or in from man, 55.00) to \$5.00; sheep, \$5.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$5.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$6.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$6.00 to \$6.00; sheep, \$6.00 to \$6.00; butter; creamery, 15c to 10c; eggs, Western, 10c

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

27 80

While engaged in blowing out stu with dynamite Wm. Stockfish was killed, and Claude Lonsbury severely injured by a premature blast. The accident occurred in Lee township, on the farm of T. N. Austin. The men had a tin pail if with the explosive. Stockfish, after ting off a piece of a fuse, threw "

ting off a piece of a fuse, threw into the pail containing the causing it to explode. Cyannite, thrown about a rod and always a trackfish was, killed. Lonsbury will recover.

Former H. A Up in Chicago.

John Hobe Asse name was given as held up to the Asse name was given as held up to the trackfish, was Joseph other a dairy man. He returned the critique, says the story printed of the obsery as substantially correct. He says be was grad to get out of the city alive with what money was recovered. He did not prosecute because he did not want any more motoriety. Risiey was going along a street in Chicago when going along a street in Chicago when he was dragged into a house by a negress, where he was set upon and robbed Most of the money was recovered.

Deadly Duet Over \$8 Debt. Charles Bernard of Chicago, engineer and owner of the steamer Louise, was shot and mortally wounded by Deputy Sheriff Britton at South Haven. The latter was attempting to take possession of the steamer on a debt of \$8. Ber-mard resisted the seizure of his vessel and shot at the deputy sheriff, who re turned the fire. Bernard was hit by the third bullet.

Engineer's Narrow Escape James Blood, engineer at Carley's mill, three miles south of Stephenson, had a remarkable escape from death. He was oiling the machinery when his clothing was caught by a set screw on a shaft running about five inches from the floor. Blood was thrown down on the floor and before the machinery could be stopped every stitch of clothing had been torn rom his body.

Four Seriously Injured Ten persons were more or less injured in a runaway accident at Battle Creek. The accident occurred on the Gogua Lake hill. The horse attached to a rig driven by Abner Maxield and contain-ing six persons became frightened and ashed madly down the hill, colliding with another rig containing four persons Four persons were seriously injured.

Michican Railway Extension. The Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railway will build a sixty-mile extension from Newtonville to Greenland this season. Surreys have been completed and work will begin at once. A contract has been signed with the Massachusetts copper mine by the railroad, and rock will be hauled to Keweenaw bay, where a large stamp mill will be built this full.

Four Finnish timbermen were standing on a ladder in No. 2 shaft, Quincy mine, Houghton, at a depth of 4,000 feet, when was instantly killed, two others were fatally injured and one man received serious internal injuries, but may recover despite the fall of 300 feet.

State News in Brief. Lapeer County farmers are suffering from the depredations of cattle thieves Fire thousand persons attended the Cass County K. O. T. M. picnic held

Marshall now claims to have the best alks and roads of any city of its the United States.

Ed Reindl, aged 22 years, committed suicide at Menominee by shooting him-self while temporarily insane. T. R. Smith, a Detroit traveling man

had his pocket picked of a well-filled pocketbook at Battle Creek: W. W. Durand and Mrs. Phoebe Palmer, prominent residents of Battle Creek, were married in Chicago:

The Calhoun County Teachers' Institute has closed after a four weeks' ses There was a daily average attend-The relatives of Emery Stringer, who

was killed at Yale, will commence a suit against the F. & P. M. Railread Co. for \$10,000 damages. Dr. Wesley McGuffin of Battle Creek

has removed a piece of cloth from the nose of Alkeney Soules, that had lodged there thirty years ago. The proposition to bond the city of Red Jacket for \$45,000 to pay for a new opera house and city hall, now in process of construction, was carried by a mi

The Hauptman branch of the Michintral Railro gan Central Railroad, near Standish, wil lumbering is nearly completed along its whole length.

The biennial reviews of the great camp of Michigan K. O. T. M. and of the great hive of Michigan L. O. T. M. may be held next year at Port Huron in stead of Alpena

Rev. John H. Camphii, pastor of the Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church at the Atlantic mine, a suburb of Hough-ton, is missing. He collected about \$500 toward the erection of a new church a few days ago and disappeared, leaving a wife and six small children penniless. He wrote a penitent letter from Duluth, admitting his own unworthiness and in roking the care of Providence for his family, but inclosing no cash. The authorities are looking for him.

Judge Peck, at Jackson, has rendered a decree in the case of Samuel Mailand vs. Michael Rowan, dismissing the bill of complaint and awarding costs to defendants. This case grew out of a split in the ranks of the Order of the Red Cross a few years ago.

The large icehouse belonging to the

Lake Superior Ice Company, located at Mineral Springs, was burned. At about the sante hour two other icehouses within the city, but separated by a distance of two miles, caught fire and-one was Traces of incendiarism wer discovered.

The Manes Clothing Co. of Lansing has filed a trust mortgage for \$21,273.11 Emmanuel Friedlich of Rochester, N. Y. Harry B. Tenney, Company B, Nine-

teenth United States infantry, is dead at his parents' home at Musktgon, a victim of the campaigning in Porto Rico Elliott T. Slocum of Detroit has sold

Total G. Foster and C. W. Johnson, Green flet Henry Idean. Walter C. W. to mon-committal on the point as to whether the companies would be will.

Mille. Grand Ripids. The transaction appearance of \$100,000.

The companies conceeded all other points an assessment of \$100,000.

The oat crop in Van Buren County will ! be a large one. The sugar beet fields in Allegan Cou-

Training to the state of the st the shape of a cigar factory.

plosion—A Prencher Embezzies \$500 Charles D. Jennir of the year \$1,402,055,83. The and Skips Out—Injured in Runaway has been elected bearing the commissioner of from specific taxes were \$2,322,841 Accident—Four Miners Fall 300 Feet. The resid

The residence of B. F. Smith at Bay Dity was guited by fire. Loss on house and to guited by fire. Loss on house provided by fire Loss on house provided by fire Loss on house provided by fire Loss on house the loss of the l cent and Philip Kenhart secretary of the Berrien-County Young People's Associa-

Peter Kamppi, a Finlander, who

The location of the new Upper penin-sula experiment station has been settled. It is to be at a point between Hermans-

ille and Nadeau and Rapid river. The barn on the farm of George Walkers, living mear Mosherville, burned, together with all of this year's crops that ad been harvested. Loss \$1,500.

While transming ore in a four-ton car on a 20-foot trestle at the Champion wine at Champion, Antoine Staff was seriously injured. The trestle gave way, throwing Staff on the rocks below.

The farm dwelling house of Mrs. Patrick Kelly, a widow living a few miles out of Curleton, burned to the ground with its entire contents while the family were at church. Loss about \$1,000.

The Saginaw Valley Traction Co. is to creet a large salt block and operate it in connection with its power house at Car-colton, the exhaust steam from the boilers to be utilized in evaporating the salt. Robert Geddes of Pittsfield has a capmy which was issued to one of Geddes ancestors in 1776. The commission is on parchment and is remarkably well pre-

William Heddon of Barrie, Ont., em-loyed as brakeman by the E. D. Smith o, on its water power canal contract, ell under the wheels of a incomptive at sault Ste. Marie and died as a result o A New York concern is preparing t

sink a large number of oil wells on lands adjacent to Port Huran. A representative of the company asserts his belief that Port Huran will become the center of a great oil territory. Ottawa County is acquiring a reputation for breeding race borses. Anna V., the pacing mare that has set the State ag ug; Perhaps, another pacer, and a cot

great promise named McKinley are his year's sensations. Herbert and Henry Moe, while driving across the rallroad tracks near Mil-ford, were run down by a freight engine. Their cart was smashed and the harness torn off the horse, but neither the men nor the horse were injured.

Trustee Harry Coleman of the Eastern lichigan asylum deprecates the estabishment of county insone asylums. He says that the additional quarters to be provided at all three of the State institu-tions will tend to take the burden off the

The Indians, in years gone by, had an Indian burial ground right in the busiest part of the Grand Haven of to-day, beween Nat Robbins' office and the Ferry warehouse right on the banks of Grand rices. Arrow heads and Indian-stones are often found in this district. State Veterinarian George W. Dum phey says he recently investigated a re

ported outbreak of anthrax among a floc of sheep near Detroit. Dr. Dumnhey says that the outbreak was not anthrax at all. In fact, he says, there never was a case of genuine anthrax in Michigan. Daniel Collins, aged 30 years, was in stantly killed in the yards of the "Soo" road at Gladstone. He was switching cars on an ore train and in alighting

from a car his clothes caught in the car, passed over his chest, killing him instant It has been learned that a summer sort company with \$200,000 capital will be organized in St. Joseph in a few days. A unjority of the shares will be held by citizens of St. Joseph, an Eastern syndicate taking the remainder. Several hun-dred feet along the lake shore will be mproved as a park, and many modern buildings will be erected a few hundred feet from the water line. The resort feet from the water line. The resort will be known as the Coney Island ef

A. M. Rockwell, representing Rockwell & Snyder, railroad contractors of Chicago, met a committee of business men at Ann Arbor and brought to a head the clong fulked of electric line from Ann Arbor to Saline, Adrian and Jackson. He offers to build and equip such a road providing the franchises and right of way tre secured, taking bonds of the road when issued in payment. In addition 3,000 must be raised for a preliminary survey and designs. The committee feels

that the offer is worthy of careful con-But for the great presence of mind and unfinehing nerve of "Mike" Condon, the dispensing clerk of the university chem-ical laboratory at Ann Arbor, that building and contents might now be a mass of ruins hy fire and evplosions. He was cutting some phosphorus when a large piece flew out of the water. This pecu-liar chemical ignites when dry by the oxygen of the air uniting with it. Con-don immediately grasped it to place, it back in the water when it burst into flame, setting, fire to the floor. He quickly got some water and subdued the flames and the chemical was placed where it could do no more harm, of his hands were terribly burned. Both

Immanuel Lutheran Church at Alpena elebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary-f its organization. A feature of the elebration was the presence of Rev. William Burmeister from Detroit, the first pastor of the church, and one of the pioneer ministers of northern Michigan. Last spring Charles Rogers of Plain

well, who owns a large peach orchard, concluded that the severely cold weather had killed all of the trees and had chopped down 400 of them when he was call-ed away-from home. When he returned the trees he had left were in blossom and now are loaded with fruit.

The American mine, eight miles west of Ishpeming, is to be reopened and worked on a large scale. The mine has been idle since 1891, when it was closed after cateing heavy loss to the owners, all local capitalists, several of whom were bankrupted thereby. Detroit street raffway officials replied

to the request of conductors and motor-men for an increase in wages from 21 1,600 acrés of hardwood timber in Mus-tic of County to a syndicate made up of declination to allow the increase asked for G. Foster and C. W. Johnson, for It is non-committal on the point as

TATE FINANCES OF MICHIGAN, Tressurer Stool's Report Showing the Receipts and Expenditures.

from specific taxes were \$1,415,210.22.
The balance of the total receipts were derived from various license fees, sale of lands, commissions, oil and bank inspection fees, etc. The various items which made up the total of receipts for specific taxes, all of which were credited to the general fund of the State, were as follows: From boiler insurance companies, \$523; express companies, \$13,680.56; fire companies. Insurance his spine fractured in a mine accident at treight, sleeping and palace car companies, \$44.03; guarantee insurance companies, \$4.201.16; life insurance companies, \$4.201.16; life insurance companies, \$4.201.28; plank and grayel road McBride, A month ago he burt his hand, companies, \$550.11; plate glass insurance Blood poisoning set in and a few days companies, \$554.99; railroad companies, ago he went violently insane. companies, \$505.11; plate glass insurance companies, \$554.99; radroad companies, \$999,184.57; river improvement companies, \$2,120.77; telegraph companies, \$18,375.01; telephone companies, \$29,-915.95; franchise fees, \$111,432.15; total, \$1,415,210.22.

At the close of the year there was a balance of \$317,380.89 in the specific tax fund, the balance having been transfer-red to the educational funds as follows: Agricultural college interest fund, \$46, 315.76; normal school interest fund, \$3, 969,92; primary school fund, \$962,224.92; university interest fund, \$87,303.08; to reimburse general fund, \$48,015.52. The amount appropriated from the general fund in the shape of appropriations for State institutions was \$1,009,889.51; for the support of the insane, \$540,778.13; for the expenses of the last session of the Legislature, \$172,934.70; for salaries of State Montage department. State officers, clerks and judges of courts

\$422,055.66; for taxes collected and re-turned to counties, \$295,501.99. The total bonded indebtedness of the State is \$510,992.83. Of this \$500,000 is the war honds of 1898, and the balance represents \$19,000 non-interest bearing part paid, past due \$5,000,000 loan bonds adjustable at \$578.57 per \$1,000.

The condition of the several funds at the conductor of the several rands at the close of the year was as follows: General fund, \$881,735.57; primary school interest fund, \$11,953; agricultural college interest fund, \$2,408.79; normal school-interest fund, \$2,178.88; sundry deposits account, \$27,326.77; war loan inking fund. \$141.364.48; specific tax

tund, \$317,380.80. The war fund was overdrawn to the extent of \$12,292.50. Years ago the Stafe inaugurated the practice of appropriating the trust funds of the several State educational institutions and pledged its honor to pay inter-est on these amounts and their accumu-lations. The trust fund debt of the State is now as follows:

Agricultural college fund..... \$725,843.51 Normal school fund...... 63.245.11 Primary school fund. 63.245.
Primary school fund, 7 per cent 3,047,232
Primary school fund, 5 per cent 840,788
University fund 538,994

INSANE ASYLUM TOO SMALL.

Newberry I stitution Forced to Reject New Patients. The upper peninsula insane asylum at Newberry is again growded beyond its capacity and the officials refuse to accept any additional patients. This condition has been chronic since the asylum was built, four years ago, it being given merely temporary enlargement by addi-tions from time to time, none of which has met the requirements for longer than a few months. Owing to the large num ber of insane patients there who can not be taken to Newberry, Houghton County has built a fine detention hos-pital, where the patients are properly cared for pending the finding of more oom at Newberry.

TWO SINK IN COLLISION.

Steamer Morley and Ferry-Boat at Bottom of Betroit River. As a result of a collision the steamer W. B. Morley, with a cargo of hard coal M. B. Moriey, with a cargo of infu coar lies sink in the river opposite Detroit, and the car ferry steamer Lansdown-is sunk in her slip at Windsor. The Mor-ley was bound up, having hard coal for Duluth. The Lansdown, one of the Michigan Central car ferries, was crossing the civer from Detroit to the Canadian shore. There was some mistake in sig-nals and the two boats came together with a terrific crash. Immediately both captains headed their boats for the shore. The ferry was headed for Canada and kept on that way. The water was pour-ing through a huge rent in her stern, but she reached her own slip before she sank The Morley, went to the bottom whe 300 feet from the dock at Detroit. The members of both crews escaped

COULDN'T LIVE WITHOUT HER.

Athert Sawles, of Galesburg, Was Unable to Patch Up a Quarret.
The body of Albert Sowles was found
floating in the Kalamazoo river half a
mile cast of Galesburg. His wheel stood against a tree on the bank, his hat rest ing on the saddle. With the exception of the hat the body was fully dressed. He was known to be an expert swimmer, but the body was not in a cramped position. Everything clearly indicates sui cide. He was 25 years old and unmar ried, and a young man of excellent char-acter. One of the reasons assigned for the suicide is that Sowles had a falling out with a young woman to whom I was greatly attached. It is said he tried to patch up the quarrel, and failing to do so, decided to end his life.

MODSE SLAYER ADMITS GUILT.

Chicagoans Claim Ignorance in Their Breach of Michigan Law. At St. Ignace, the trial of Prof. Richard B. Meere, Eugene Kultcher, Douglass Palmer, Whitcomb Shipardson and Herbert Mann of Chicago, charged with killing a moose at Brevoort lake, result a disagreement of the ed in a disagreement of the jury. Kultcher admits the shooting, but claims he did not know that it was a moos

Short State Items

C. W. Althouse will rebuild the stave and heading mill burned at Clare. Leslie Wagg of Custer township wa Louie Pixley, aged 12 years, wa drowned in Budd lake, near Harrison.

Fred Teske, aged 16 years, of Elmira township, was drowned in Porcuping Mrs. Eugene Moore, wife of a living seven miles southeast of Camden, made an unsuccessful attempt to end her

life by the poison route. There are only 788 prisoners in Jack son prison, the smallest number in

S. Brabowsky of South Saginaw was killed by a falling tree at Loyce's camp, noar West Branch. Hon. L. A. Duncan of Niles has sold the Niles Republican and Daily Sun to

Chester Aldrich. Wheat on the good wheat lands of Ottawa County will be a rank failure, but n sandy soil it will yield grand results.

Joseph Depaw, a Wiseesin and Michigan brakeman, who was injured at Wog-ner, is dead of his injuries. He knyes a foung widow.



Gov. Pingree has appointed the ing delegates to represent the State of Michigan in the congress of the National Prison Association, which will meet at Hartford Conn. Sept. 23 to 27: Prof. Charles H. Cooley, Ann Arbor; Hon. Levi L. Barbour, Rev. William Prall, Prof. S. McGellestor Hon. Marvin Charles H. Cooley, Ann Arbor; Hon.
Levi L. Burbour, Rev. William Prall,
Rev. Lee S. McCollester, Hon. Marvin
Preston, Hon. C. F. Beck, J. H. Cole,
Alex. McVittle, Frank D. Taylor, Ransom Gillis, Henry M. Wright, George
N. Brady, Detroit; Mrs. Jane Kinney,
Port Huron; Hon. E. N. Dingley, Kalamazoo; Rev. C. F. Swift, Hon. O. M.
Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. St. John, S.
A. Tomlinson, Lansing; Hon. Fred S.
Nevins, Muskegon; Hon. R. B. Loomis,
Hon. D. E. Burns, Grand Rapids; C.
D. Randall, Coldwafer; D. W. H. Bills,
Allegan; Charles W. Jight, Saginaw;
Charles Clark, Hon. Gad Smith, Hon.
J. R. Van Evera, F. O. Clark, Mnrquette; William A. Woodward, Owosso;
Hon. E. C. Watkins, Rockford; L. H.
Field, Mrs. Carrie McCann, Dr. A. W.
Saxton, Jackson; H. S. Holmes, Chelsea; Hon. C. G. Turner, Traverse City;
Hon. Harsen D. Smith, Cassopolis; Dr.
R. W. Gilbert, Bay City; Hon. C. R.
Reardon; Greenville; Hon. M. H. Moriarity, Crystal Falls; Hon. John Hennes,
Menominec; Hon. B. M. Hoar, Houghton; Hon. James McNaughton, Iron
Mountain. James McNaughton, Iron

Game Warden Grant H. Morse, in his monthly report to the Secretary of State, says that the work of his department for the month has been devoted almost en-tirely to the commercial fishing industries of the State, and the work of stopping the taking of immature fish. den says that the sentiment of the people in the interior of the State is rapidly growing in favor of a better of wild life, and to this end doubt that the boards of supervisors in the various counties will gladly compensate the country deputies who do their work honestly and well and obtain satisfactory results. The number of violations of the fish and game laws reported for the month was 133. The number of prosecutions commenced was 73, and the number of convictions secured 54. Two number of convictions secured 54. Two
cases were dismissed and thirteen are
pending. Nets to the value of \$610.96 were seized and destroyed by order of courts.

The railroad tax law provides that on all taxes not paid during the month of July the defaulting companies shall pay 7 per cent interest from July 1. The July the defaulting companies shall pay 7 per cent interest from July 1. The following companies will have to pay the penalty on the amount stated: Au Sable and Northwestern, \$556; Chicago, Kalamazoo and Saginaw, \$1,544; Cincinnati Northern, \$2,133; Toledo, Detroit and Milwaukee, \$6,910; Detroit and Lima Northern, \$3,653; Terre Haute and Indianapolis, \$1,107; Milwaukee, Benton Harbor and Columbus, \$587; South Haven and Eastern. \$1,380; Munising, \$1. ven and Eastern, \$1,390; Munising, \$1,390; Wisconsin and Michigan, \$693; Bear Lake and Bastern, \$252; Crawford and Manistee River, \$240.

Insurance Commissioner Campbell's forthcoming annual report will contain some pretty live matter. The insurance department has given out a portion of the text of the report to the newspapers in which several subjects are treated. "Never before in the history of Michigan," says the report, "have the so-called all like life increases companies written. old line life insurance companies written so much insurance in the State as during the year 1898. Insurance to the amount of \$23,497,880 was written by these companies during the year upon the lives of Michigan citizens, and the total premiums paid upon policies outstanding and in force were \$4,626,530.

The State board of pardons has refused to recommend pardons in the following cases: Mike Henly, sent from Kalamagoo County, January, 1899, to Ionia, for one year and nine months for larceny; James Martin, sent from Kalamatoo, July, 1898, to Ionia for ten years for assault with intent to do great bodily harm; Amos Moore, sent from Kent County, October, 1897, to Jackson for five years for grand larceny; William Cavannugh, sent from Kalamazoo, December, 1898, to Ionia for ten months for drunkenness.

Secretary Baker, in speaking of the efforts of the State Board of Health to restrict and prevent the spread of consumption, says that the death rate in shows a material decrease, the annual average reduction being nearly 11 percent. At this rate of decrease, the doctor says, the disease will entirely disappear in 1950.

The Michigan Central Railro in paying its taxes to the State the other day, declined to pay under the provisions of the Merriam tax law now in force in this State, under which it had been as-sessed \$206,866.18 on its main line. It paid \$163,725.42 under the provisions of its special charter.

Commissions have been issued by the Adjutant General to George H. Broadhead, as captain of Company F, Second regiment, and F. L. Waite as second lieutenant of the same company, which is located at Manistee.

State Items of Interest. Joseph Dunnebacke, for ten years deputy clerk of the Supreme Court, has re-

The State teachers' institute for Mecosta County will not be held until the latter part of November. Henry R. Pettengill, Charles McKenny and C. F. Mac-Farlane will be instructors

Edward Laffer is suing Vicksburg for \$5,000 damages for injuries received by falling on a defective sidewalk,

A canvass just completed by Labor Commissioner Cox shows that 79 of the Commissioner Cox shows that 7 of the 83 counties of the State have county houses. Seventy-seven counties reported the aggregate value of court houses to be \$4,455,300, an average of \$57,861. R. B. Davidson, a divinity student, glee club comedian and social leader at

sition of general secretary of the Stu-dents' Christian Association at the University of Michigan. The Lapeer grand jury has again adjourned without finding an indictment in the Cross Roads Weekly case at Mota-

Chicago University, has accepted the re

mora.
The Charlotte Manufacturing Company's plant at Charlotte narrowly es

In Bord Straits "I'm pazzled," said the man, "to "That oughtn't to be a difficult prob-

"But # is. You see, he has just graduated from a college. Thiladelphia

North American

STATE OF THE STATE

July and Aug.

Junuary... August March December February.

November, December, April, August, November, September, October, February, July

Jetober January August January Decemb

December October . De ember March . . . October .

August. April June ... February July ... october .

July Sei tember January June April October

61 August
46 July
28 April
3014 August
264 December
7614 May
14 Avril

70% | Arrill | 1884 | December | 182 | January | 182 | January | 184 | June | 184 | January | 185 | January |

Salt Kills Canada Thistles.
o years ago I had a patch of Can

ada thistles about 100 feet long and half

that wide, says a correspondent. From the time they made their appearance in

May until none would come forth, a

period of about seven weeks, I applied

salt once a week to each and every

sprout that made its appearance, I scooped up the plant and about two

inches of ground with a shovel. I

placed a handful of salt in the hollow

and then put the ground back, after grasping the thistle at its top, pulling it out of the ground on the shovel and

utting it into a basket. As many as

week while the senson was at its

height. During the decline less than

100 a week came forth. Last year they

were attended to in like manner. The

highest number I got in one week war

about twelve. This year I searched carefully and I failed to find one. The

tops we gathered were destroyed. Orange Judd Farmer.

Ont-of-Doors Feed Trough. Where several hogs are quartered in

an orchard or other pasture they must

be fed out-of-doors. To keep each

FEFD TROUGH.

one from crowding and fighting his

neighbor when eating, make such a trough as is shown in the illustration.

A Little Bee Experience.

able knowledge of these busy little in-

The hives sit near a little grove of low trees, and swarms that come out

invariably settle on the branches

one of the trees and are easy to get at.

When a swarm comes out we simply

set a ladder in a convenient position;

and, climbing up, saw off the branch on which they are clustered and lay it

with its load of bees before the hive prepared for them. This hive is always

set on a box so as to be two feet from

the ground, and under it is laid an old

We are careful while working about

the bees to work slowly, and if two or

three bees begin buzzing about our ears

we let them sing away until they get

tired and go back to their mates. So

far we have not been stung a single

time while biving bees, although the

branch holding one swarm slipped out of our grasp and fell to the ground.

The bees at once flew back to the hive

they came from, and since that time

have refused to settle down in a new

house, but remain at home and loaf by

In taking off honey the smoker is

Killing Late Weeds.
I have for some years made a prac-

tice of going through my corn with

by, and cutting all big weeds and coek-

elburs, and the result is that weed seed

hanging outside the hive by the day.

white tablecloth.

يطل الايداس

sects.

175 thistles were thus treated in

une and Joly

1858. 1859. 1860. 1861. 1862. 1868. 1865. 1865. 1866. An Argentine Shorthorn. The Shorthorn bull Ras (2355 Argentine Hord Book) is a rosin, calved August, 1894, bred and owned by Mr. Leonard Pereyra, Estancia Don Junn Quilmes, Buenos Ayres. At the International Show at Palermo, Buenos Ayres, in September last he was placed second in the class for aged bulls (in which many would have preferred him 1874 a first), and he won the 150 gs. challenge cup presented by Mr. D. Mac-Lennan for the best Shorthorn bull born in the Argentine. His sire was Baron Bridekirk 3d 60302, bred by M. J. Barnes, and his dam Dahlia 22d, derom a strain imported in 1857, and full of choice blood. Mr. MacLen-



han sold to Mr. Pereyra the sire and the grandsire of this bull, and those who have seen him say he would hold his own in any English showyard.

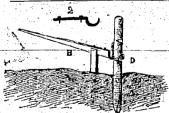
Why They Fail.

A lot of people rush into the poultry business without any capital or experience, and the consequence is—failure. They read of the success of others, and imagine they can do as well, without considering for one moment that they are not equipped for the venture. So many people start out on a scale that is nothing short of ridiculous. To the amateur poultryman we have this to say: Do not quit your job and expect to make a living with poultry the first The best way to start in the poultry

business on a large scale is to start with only a few, learn all you can about chickens, and then try to breed the good birds you can take care of without crowding the first year. If, at the end of the year you are satisfied to go ahead, and have enough money on hand to get everything ready for a larger breeding flock, as well as to carry you through the year for the necessaries of life, then you might quit your job and start in; but remember, that this first year is what counts. You learn whether you have a taste for the business, and get a pretty good idea of raising poultry. The second year you should be able to produce a flock large to enable you to go into it more heavily, and with ordinary success you should make a good living off-

of 500 hens. We would strongly advise you, when starting, to be governed by the follow ing rules: First, start with the best to be had; second, decide what you desire to breed for eggs or ment; third, one variety, and stay with it. If you breed only one variety you can soon, by advertising a little and exhibiting your birds, make a reputation on them, and sell a good lot at good prices, while the rest can go to market. The bottom part of a barrel is sawed Do not start with the idea that you can off and two narrow strips of board are sell all you breed at fancy prices, for fitted together and nalled firmly into you will not be able to do so for some the trough, us in the drawing. A flour time. To earn a reputation for your barrel can be made to answer this temsell all you breed at fancy prices, for atted togener and hand firmly into you will not be able to do so for some the trough, us in the drawing. A flour-time. To earn a reputation for your barrel can be made to answer this temporary purpose, but a trough from a one year before you can expect much stouter barrel will prove more lasting. return. The poultryman who succeeds. in selling all his fowls at good prices is the man who has spent years in the the man who has spent years in the poultry business and many dollars in advertising.—Pacific Poultryman, while not pretending to any consider while not pretending to any consider.

I had a lot of posts to pull out, says a terrespondent of the Ohlo Farmer, and I liftenided the device shown in sketch—a lever, thicrum and chainmade of such material as I could find with this device my lying around. With this device my hired hand and I pulled out 52 posts in less than an hour. The lever (B) is made out of an old sulky plow tongue, about nine feet long. A hook, shown at 2, was bolted on top end of lever.



POST PULLER.

projecting over the end to catch in links of chain. I used an ordinary log chain with hook on end. I pulled up some old barnshed posts with this device that I could not move with two horses and chain.

horses and change.

Let me give you a better way of putding up your hay than those two old
they are so quiet that the cap may be
taken off without danger.—Farmers' ropes is too slow, and in bull-raking it in you are liable to begin stacking too for your hay is liable to get blenched, desides you can not stack so evenly and well on account of the hay the hoe, after the corn has been laid being tooloose. Here is my plan: Make two sleds out of poles or scantling, something light. Get two poles to run is scarce, says a writer in the Farinunder shocks, to lift on sled with; have ers' Advocate. Crops are much easier thay shocked Working force of five to tend the following year, also the corn men, one man to stack, two men to is much easier cut up or gathered. And pitch the hay, one man to bring hay in in the spring when you want to put from field, one man to stay in field to oats in the field where your corn was assist in loading. Ran your small it does not make your arms near so poles under shock, load on sled until street. The ground dries four or five full, drive to stack, book to other sied days sooner, and so it is better all for another load. Leave load, first on caround than if you let all the weeds go one side and then on the other. Your to seed, and it looks so much better. Stack will then go up evenly, quickly. Another good thing to do is to mow all made from well-cured, bright fence corners and waste places, and Bay, and will contain more hay on act try to get them seeded down to grass.

BUSINESS ACTIVITY.

FAGTS ILLUSTRATING THE RE-TURN OF PROSPERITY.

Large Increase in the Importation of Commodities Used in Domestic Manufactures, Together with a Decreus in Imports of Manufactured Articles

Some interesting facts illustrative of the marvelous revival of industrial activity which followed so directly upon the election of President McKinley and the enactment of the Dingley tar-iff are set forth in a statement issued by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics It is especially significant of prosper ous times among manufacturers that articles required in manufacturing and food stuffs not produced in the United States form the largest tems of the increase in importations shown by the fiscal year just ended. The statement covers all articles or classes of articles in which the importation increased o decreased as much as \$1,000,000 dur ing the year, and shows an increase in importations, in nearly all articles of foreign production required by our manufactured. Unmanufactured fibers, raw silk, crude rubber, bar and block tin, hides and skins, undressed furs, cabinet and other woods, unman ufactured tobacco and chemicals for use in manufacturing, all show heavy increase, wool being the only important item of material for the factory which shows a reduction in im In the ten great classes of material

imported for use of the manufacturers—fibers, silk, rubber, hides, furs, tin, copper, tobacco, wood and chemicalsincrease amounts to about \$30,000, 000, though the reduction of several million dollars in wool brings the net increase in manufacturers' materials to something less than that figure. In food stuffs the principal increase is in sugar, tropical fruits and cocoa, the increase in these being above \$30,000, 000. The very heavy importations of sugar just prior to the enactment of the tariff law of 1897 made the sugar importations of 1898 extremely light so that those of 1899 show an increase of 50 per cent, in quantity over those s, but many million pounds less than those of 1897.

Among manufactured goods the fine grades of cotton, silk and fibers show the largest increase, though matting, china ware, dressed furs and spirits are slightly in excess of last year. Diamonds and jewelry show the largest increase among the articles classed as luxuries, though this is believed to be due in part at least to a reduction in duties under the act of 1897, which was made in the belief that it would reduce smuggling and thus bring within the operations of the customs many million dollars' worth of this class of goods which had formerly es caped taxatlon. In manufactured goods there has been a decrease in im ports in a number of important art cles which come in competition with American manufactures, especially in woolen goods and tin plate. Coffee also shows a decrease of about \$10,-000,000 in value of importations, largely due, however, to the decrease in price rather than in quantity, the aver age price per pound in 1899 being more than 10 per cent. below that of 1898, while there is also a slight reduction in quantities imported, owing to the

ery heavy imports of last year.

The following table includes the ar ticles or classes of articles in which the imports of the year show an increase or decrease of as much as \$1. 000,000, and compares the imports of the year with those of the two preced-

cai years.
IMPORTS.
1897. 1899. 1899.
118844,948,752841,470,773\$42,668,731
are 9,977,297, 6,687,360 7,592,095
2,997,866 3,715,629 5,360,116
81,544,384 65,067,631 55,274,646
erin -
etc 999,824 3,077,885 5,604,839
mgn.
res . 34,420,363 27,207,300 32,053,511
Un.
ufac-
12,336,418 13,446,186 20,200,727
HILL:
ires of 32,546,867 21,809,794 25,132,495
17,126,932 14,566,950 18,317,201
d 2,938,979 3,832,603 5,645,580
ufac-
of 3,076,125 4,048,560 5,211,019
and
27,863,026 37,068,032 41,088,045
ehold ?
rson-
ects. 2,438,363 1,779,055 3,112,885
ubber
on tto

Filers an A n tured

Fibers, unct Frhits

Hides skins

17,558,163 25,545,391 31,876,342 3,559,567 10,388,880 17,649,446 3,922,003 1,437,171 2,651,108 ilk, unman-niactused . 18,918,283 82,110,066 32,479,627 25, 199,067 23,523,665, 25,105,482 3,850,114 2,134,704 3,144,619 90,066,181 60,472,740 94,064,120

40 162 602 14 823,771 13,831,96 The following table shows the total

imports of each fiscal year	during th
decade:	
1890	.\$789,310,40
1891	. 844,916,19
1892	
1803	. 866,400,92
1694	. 654,004,62
1895	, 731,969,96
1896	. 779,724,67
1897	. 764,730,41
1898	. 616.049.05
1839	. 607,116,85

Two Inevitable Results.

Not one-half of the articles handled by the trusts are protected by tariffs, Not one-half the capitalization of the great consolidations is devoted to the production of articles which are protected. Mr. Havemeyer knows very well that in forming these consolida tions the real objects were an economy of organization and a monopoly of the local production. These being the prime object, the tariffs affect them neither in one way nor the other, except as they may exclude a foreign competition. If we throw open the ompetition. doors to foreign competition it would necessitate even greater economy in organization to enable home producers to compete profitably. There would be no surer way to put the entire production of the country into the hands of consolidations, than by striking down all our tariff duties. There would be an absolute necessity for trusts then; or else we should have to give our markets over to the Europeans and go out of business, for we could not continue to produce in any but the most eco-

nomical way against unrestricted for eign tiltion. It is safe then, t epealed to me row there would be jus two effects the degradation of American labor, and the other a com-plete absorption et our industries by giant corporations. Journal.

What Is to Prev. 'nt? England has 186 trusts, which must be orphads, as there is no ta in to be nother to them. They count of such interests as steel and from rulls, Detroleum, war ship building, lead pipe, fish supply, metal utensils, and mon, niekel, mercury, thread, sait, alkali, and rubber tires. One engineering combine has a capital of \$50,000,000. In Germany 180 trusts were organized two years ago and their number has largely increased since then. There is a big German coal trust, and an Aus trian rolling mill trust; there are French combinations controlling iron, petroleum, sugar, chemicals and num products. Belgium is erless other overrun with trusts, and these countries-have various kinds of tariffs.

With these European trusts and the

abolition of our present protective tar iff, what is to prevent the combination of American and European trusts in the same lines of production? With such combinations, the low wages in England would naturally result in closing American manufactories or moving them to England, where labor would cost only one-half what it would n America. American machinery and nethods transferred to England the low wages there, would inflict a serious blow upon American workingmen and American industries.-Ta coma (Wash.) Ledger.

What Would Happen The London Economist has given a abulated-list of 187 healthy, robus trusts now existing in free trade Eng Of these 132 are more than fiv venrs old. In the latter class are 16 ron and steel combinations, 17 textile fabric trusts, 4 paper combines and 12 railway rolling stock combinations.
According to the stock quotations and reported dividends none of these big concerns are at all lank or spindly, notwithstanding the absence of a tarff mother to furnish nourishment during the period of infancy. All these lit-tle items of information in regard to the extent of the trust system abroac naturally suggest an inquiry as to what would happen if we complied with the Democratic entreaty to "take off the tariff and bust the trust." Well, for one thing, we would be sure to furnish a mighty promising field of opera tions for the trusts of England, Ger many and the other European nations which are not engaged in the busting rocess.—Sioux City (Iowa) Journal.

Democracy and Trusts. In was in 1894 that the Democratic najority in both houses of Congress paralyzed the section against trusts passed by the Republican majority in the preceding Congress. The Wilson law prescribes no penalty against trusts except firms or corporations who are importers of foreign goods Importers are not organized in trusts and never have been. Consequently the Wilson law touches none of the trusts. It opened the door wide to all hat now exist. The last Senate was not Republican and would not permit the restoration of the anti-trust-clause of the McKinley law. The Republican record against trusts is perfectly clear. A law in 1800 fulfilled the platform pledge of 1888. Then the Democrats came into power and misgovernment and calamity came with them. In their endless chapter of disasters was the killing of the anti-trust law. They worked havoc in that direction as in every other. Yet they are now making a prodigious racket over the trusts as if the subject were entirely new their party acting upon it for the first time.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Industrial Rather than Political, Trusts, as such, have no connection with party politics, and the movement which is establishing them in such numbers was as plainly in evidence numbers was a shall all the property of the control not yet been forgotten. Trusts flour-ish in Democratic as Well as in Republican States. Both parties have been equally outspoken in denouncing these combinations in their platforms, In their coming national conventions, both will undoubtedly repeat their condemnation of monopoly.

The trust problem is industrial rather than political, and it should be dealt with on the broad grounds of economic justice. It is difficult and complicated enough to demand the best efforts of nonest public men of all parties for its solution.-Philadelphia Bulletin.

Then and Now. During the last Democratic admin istration the papers were filled with reports of factories closed, wages renced and an ever-increasing army of unemployed. Now they are filled with eports of new enterprises, voluntary dvances of wages and constantly im proving relations between employers employes.-Indianapolis (Ind. Journal.

Delighted to Meet Them. If the free-traders are anxious to rally under Mr. Havemeyer as a men-tor and his 10-per-cent. duty as a slo ran those who believe in the policy of protection will be delighted to meet them as soon as there 's time to at tend to it.-Indianapolis Journal.



Dick Hello, John, what are you buy ing now

A göld watch. You must be frushwith money, Dick-John-Yes: I've just had another raise in wages.

FOR TENNIS PLAYERS.

LONG SKIRTS MUCH WORN ON THE COURT.

Three Examples of the Fashion and One of a New Costume for a Speciator of the Game-Newness Claims Attention.

New York correspondence:



for the wheel, boating and mountain climbing the long skirt is being used. Three stylish examples of these cos-tumes are presented in the accompany

lar and the made fashlonable neck finish.

The idea of a severe and manuish the with one of the new fun-spreading long skirts seems funny, but fashlonables do it.: The new fan spread is as tight at the hips as the sheath skirt, but the train is so full that it spreads to both sides instead of gracefully swifling to one side only. Such a train sails a feature other. only. Such a train suits a figure either too plump or too thin, for it does not be tray the long side line as does the single swith. These, sailor blouse effects are used both for bodice and for walsteat. The blouse washes well, is becoming to most figures and most figures and has a suggestion of out-ing ease about it. The dicky that ought to go with such a blouse according to the notion of a sailor may be replaced

effect.

New fall gowns are to be made with either jacket or polonaise. In jackets the flat front sort will prevail. It is a little carly to consider points for the coming season, but it may be well to settle what features already adopted are likely to hold, that the first fall gown may be modish and thus allow its owner more time in which to select her novelties. Four safe models are shown herewith. The safe models are shown herewith. The first is suitable for any smooth cloth in a dark color, or in mode or dull gray. This long overdress is, cart in points, the tips of which are about as long as the underwoman who is tall skirt. The jacket has a pair of long and slender (she looks well in allows anything) is beautifully grace of some contrasting color will show at So it is that except sides and front under the jacket and either waistcoat and gentlemanly tie or a fancy front will appear at the opening.

FOR STYLISH WATCHERS AND PLAYERS OF TENNIS.

lng pictures: The first was scarlet denim, with scarlet yoke outlined by the sailor collar of a white duck waistcoat. This
was very simple and nobby. The denim
was embroidered at the edges with black,
and a long overdress effect, was secured
without great increase of weight by a
double row of frills. This season outing
hats fit well down, so that one can depend upon the clastic together with the pend upon the elastic together with the grip about the head. The hat for this costume was white duck, scarfed with black velvet, a pair of curved gray quills in great black velvet bow to hold it up. In front. The right-hand figure of the next illustration discloses another of summer's very free adaptations of the least long spirited tennis view. This pene learn benefit to summer's very free adaptations of the least long spirited tennis view. This pene learn benefit to summer the second point of the least long spirited tennis view. This pene learn benefit to the second point the second point of the least long that the second point is second point to the second point the second p these long skirted tennis rigs. This one sun bonnet, the pompadour is so drawn was sketched in heavy erash for the skirt, which was stitched in black, the blouse being of linen hawn matching the crash in color. The lawn was tucked all over, with specially good effect in the sleeves. A pink striped starched shirt front and a white taffeta tie with spread ends edged with black completed, with a white taffeta belt and a linen outing hat with black band, a costume that, owed its character chiefly to the sleeves

and the combination of material. It seems as if it were enough to put a woman into a long skirt for tennis with out having it include an overskirt, and so most players have thought, since they have paid little heed to such get-ups as niddle one of this pictured group Yet this was offered as a costume for that sport. Since the polonaise is much

over which the short front points hang over which the short front points hang, is trig and becoming. A yoke of gray silk with applied lace overlangs the jacket in a pair of rever-like tabs and is extended to the belt, showing where the jacket opens. This bodice is really all one. The skirt below the overdressmatches the yoke. This is an extravegant fashion, but it holds. The hat is one of the new ones and should not be risked unless safely becoming. It flares down and equipped with little escaping curls that the bang is more than suggested—it is really there.

One feature of the early fall styles is

so new and so pretty that it is pretty sure to have lasting favor. It is a bodice of jacket effect equipped with a double yoke. It results from a waistcoat cut down to show a yoke. If the jacket is in turn cut out in yoke shape to show the waistcoat and then is buttoned up in front, the waistcoat shows merely as a root, the waisteent snows merely as a yoke. This effect is made permanent in some of the new gowns, wherein the in-side yoke is usually velvet, which strikes the fall note. Black, purple, dark red and brilliant green are among the colors shown. The gown of this type shown was of brown brilliantine and had an orange velvet yoke with plain collar,

more than a quarter of a mile.

That the picture is after all an ideal one and not strictly conformable to the real topographical facts is evident from these verses; for the descent from Jeru-salem to the Dead Sea is very abrupt,

that follows would be mining into the prophet's readers than to us who live in a well-watered country. It is necessary always to remember in reading the Bible that Palestine is largely a waterless country, as compared with most countries thickly settled by man. Its only river is the Jordan and there are very few streams that are not dry

me of fresh water poured into the Dead Sea by this river is to be so great as to freshen its sait waters and make fish abound in its waters and vegetation on its shores.

"The fishers shall stand upon it from

En-gedi even unto En-eglaim": En-g is midway on the western shore of Dead Sea; the other place is unknown The phrase evidently suggests a large part of the shore-line of the sea. There shall be as many varieties of fish as in the "great sea," that is, the Mediter-

Jerusalem, which derives fiften of its imaginarity setting from Exckiel.

And in the interpretation of this lesson the book of Revelation will be of more help than almost any other fild. The river, in Ezekiel's thought, was primarhelp than almost any other aid. The river, in Ezekiel's thought, was primarily the broadening stream of divinely guided national blessing. The nation, on its return from exile, should make the land to blossom and to rejoice. God from his holy temple would start the stream; good men everywhere would swell its tide by their holy lives and unselfish deeds; and it would finally make all things new. But that river, though it here flowed down the rocky channel of the Kidron nor freshengd the salt waste where the Jordan buries itself forever, flows in other lands, bearing other waste where the Jordan puries itself for-eyer, flows in other lands, bearing other nations along on its healing stream, mak-ing other meadows green and other trees fruitful; it flows beyond our vision by the immortal fields where the redeemed walk and are satisfied; it makes glad the livelable, etc. of Cole and walks. nvisible city of God, and widens as it thows. The river grows as men every-where are brought to the true source of life and become themselves wells of water springing up unto everlasting life. It and turns desorts into gardens. Nothing can stop its current. There is that com-fort when the liftle streams that trickle by our doors seem feeble and precarions. Whether or not they ever reach the Father of waters, that broad river will flow Next Lesson—"Retutivity."—Ezra 1: 1-11. "Returning From Cap-

Busy Hen Telescopes Her Eggs. J. Townley, of Science Hill, Ky., owns an enterprising hen. She is of the Plymouth Rock variety, and there has been nothing in her cluck to indicate extraordinary ambition heretofore. But the other morning Mrs. Townsley found in the spot particularly favored by this industrious biped as egg 314 inches long and 714 inches in circum ference around the waist. This was in itself an evidence of evertime, but on picking the egg up an opening broke in the brittle shell, and inside could be seen another perfect era shell and all, of the usual size. The large erg has yelk as I where the size as any other erg. The model are now begring

worn and is sure to prevail in fall and while a waistcoat yoke of figured ivory

FROM THE FIRST SHOWINGS OF FALL FASHIONS

worn and is sure to prevail in fall and white a whistenat yoke of figured ivory winter, this gown is worth consideration even by those who do not deem it suitable for the purpose for which it was designed. Plan it for a general purpose rig and choose a twisted rough serge or covert cloth. Let this be a warm, dark brown, a very dark red, black or very dark gray blue. A dull check or plaid with a general color effect will be all right, or a plain color will do nicely. This side-opening polonaise is here prestilly carried out, and the hang of the polonaise at the back is new. It, argues, leave that the eamong the new extravangances. One of the simpler new notions worn and is sure to prevait in the and winter, this gown is worth consideration even by those who do not deem it suitable for the purpose for which it was designed. Plan it for a general purpose rig and choose a twisted rough serge or covert cloth. Let this be a warm, dark brown, a very dark red, black or very dark gray blue. A dull check or plaid with a general color effect will be all right, or a plain color will do nicely. This side-opening polonaise is here prettily carried out, and the hang of the polonaise at the back is new. It argues, alas! a broken line down the back, but fashionable women cannot rest satisfied with grace where newness claims attention. This yoke should be of a contrasting color, or of silk to match the cloth. Let the belt be narrow and of stuched cloth with invisible fastening. Such a gown may be worn now for outing, and

Let the belt be narrow and of studied was finished with a long waistcoat edge cloth with invisible fastening. Such a to match the yoke, and offered nothing gown may be worn now for outing, and will be suitable for fall use in country or city.

Consider the gown left in this picture to be one for a watcher of the game, and the one for a watcher of the game, and plants the close resometance of the game, and plants profit of participants. And ands one is pointed plants. The state of the game to profit for dress occasions well into the fall. plainty. This to see that Paren below with white organic. The hadice is bloom

with white mixing the reduce is usually red, the suner color spreading to furnish the President Hobert is fond of egg. The much is no new begging relief to the planework of the shoulder walking, and never rides when he can for slips from this hon. They want to note A starched front and correct col avoid it. Vice President Hobart is fond of

sign will be among the new extrava-gances. One of the simpler new notions in decorating gowns was employed on the gown of to-day's concluding picture. It was cording of embroidery in delicate colors on bisenit cloth, the yoke of white silk embroidered to match. The jacket was finished with a long wais to at dige to match the yoke, and offered positive

view of the Same. The subject of the lesson for Aug. 20

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM

REFLECTION

Pleasant, Interesting, and Instruct

ive Lesson, and Where It May Be

Found-A Learned and Concise Re-

is. The River of Salvation." The por-tion of Scripture is Ezek, 47: 1-12. Eze-kiel's picture of the future Israel as re-established in Palestine, and of the temby either a fancy yoke or a shirt-front ple which was to be its center, is detailed in the extreme. The nine chapters 40-40 are given up to it, and to the ordinary reader the greater part of those chapters is daller and more obscure than anything clase in the Bible. This obscurity is in part due to the extraordinary corruption of the Hebrew text, aggravated by the vague renderings of translators. It is also arributable in some degree to the fact that Ezekiel attempts to give a full architectural description of the temple in all its parts, even to the thickness of the all its parts, even to the thickness of the walls, the size and place of the doors, thresholds, closets, etc. It differs in dimensions and plan both from Solomon's and from Zerubbabel's. She change from Solomon's plan, as well as the changes in the ritual and ceremonial system which Excited proposed, were all in the direction of an exaltation of the priestly ideal, an enlargement of the place of woship in the national life.

It is after Ezekiel has completed his detailed and to many) tedious specifica-

letailed unit (to many); tedious specifica-tions for the temple that he comes back spins for the temple that he comes back to the larger aspects of his vision, and speaks of the blessings which will abound in the land of Israel when these dreams come true, and the golden age which will follow the establishment of the ecclesiastical state, and the restoration of the tribes to a transformed Palestine. The present lesson is a part of that comcluding section.

"He brought me again unto the door of the house": Ezekiel, in his vision, had been conducted all over the temple and its courts by a celestial guide, who had measured off the distances and displayed the various features of the building. This guide pow brings him again to the eastern gates of the tunde to show him the ern gates of the temple to show him the river. There was actually a spring in the hill on which the real temple stood, andi-from it flowed a small brook to the east-ward, which, however, could never have been more than a mere suggestion to the prophet's mind. He pictures the water issuing from the temple walls near the altar—thus being a symbol of the gracious influence of Jehovah spreading from the temple through the land.

from the temple through the land,
There were gates on the four sides of
the temple, looking toward the four
points of the compass, though the principal entrance was on the east. This
symbolized the universality and omnipresence of Jehovah.

"He measured a thousand cubits": all

the measuring in the book is in cubits, and in the temple this system of measurement is evidently exact and literal; but here there are round numbers. The cubit was from eighteen to twenty inches, and 1,000 cubits would therefore be rather

salem to the Dead Sca is very abrupt, not gradual and even as the measurements would indicate.

"A river that could not be passed over": that is, of course, a river that could not be forded. The Jordan, which Ezekiel probably had in his mind by way of comparison, was in places both narrow and shallow, while elsewhere it was too deep and swift for crossing.

"The brink of the river": the picture that follows would be infinitely more heautiful to the prophst's readers than

in summer. "The waters shall be healed": the vol-

with this verse, and indeed with the entire lesson, compare Rev. 22: 1, 2; see also 21; 10:27, the picture of the new Jerusaleni, which derives thuch of its

The Avalanche. O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, AUG. 17, 1899. Entered in the Post Office, at Gray ling Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The farmers in the Northwest ar anxious to see men who want a job at good wages. Hard times in that section consist in a lack of workers.

Bulletin 174 issued from the Michigan Experimental station contains an analysis of a large number of the different fertilizers offered the farmers of Michigan through the trade.

The new secretary of war says Otis is going to have 50,000 troops and the war is to be prosecuted with vigor in the Philippines. If this course had been taken a year ago the revolt would have been now a matter of history. -Saginaw Herald.

It is an odd fact that 250 tons of copper coins have been imported from India to be remelted. The rise In the metal having made it more valuable than the face marks of the money. Old ratios are not sacred even in ancient India.

It is said the Democrats have a \$2,000,000 fund ready for the campaign next year, and that a large share of it will be expended in teaching the people to beware of the power of money. "Consistency thou art a jewel."-Jonesville Independent.

The soldier who finds fault with his superior officers is not apt to be found at the front and is generally a skulker. The corporal who condemned Otis and suggested that an officer whom he named as his successor was too modest for the position he occupied or he would not have over looked this opportunity of recommending himself for the po sition.

Reports to the state board of health show that rheumatism, diarrhea, neuralgia, bronchitis and consumption in the order named, caused the most sickness in Michigan, during the past week. Consumption was reported at weaken the United States govern Liberty, R. I. For sale by L. Four-188 places, scarlet fever at 22, typhoid fever at 56, diphtheria at 11, measles, at 22, and whooping cough at 20, spinal meningitis at 4 and small pox

The work the Americans are doing in Cuba is worth all it has cost to wrest the island from Spanish domination. During July there were 672 deaths in Havana, against 2,063 in July, 1898, or the death rate reduced two thirds. The Americans have only been a short time in control in Cuba, but much has been done in the way of cleaning up and reducing mortality statistics, and much more will be accomplished. In a comparitively short time the island will be as healthy as any southern state-in the Union and a menace to the Southern States will be removed .-Saginaw Herald.

Present indications point to a corn yield this year which will pass the Lut when peace came it had succeed. battle of Stone River, with 43,000 2,000,000,000 bushel line. Its condi-ed only in obliterating the old Fed-men engaged, Rosecrans lost 1,553 liable. tion at the present time is better than it was 12 months ago, but of politician even to hear the country the University that it was 12 months ago, but of politician even to hear the country the University that the University the University that the University the University that the University tha course the danger period will not be passed for five or six weeks yet. Only two or three times has the corn situation been better at this time of the year than it is now, and high hopes are entertained that the yield will be considerably above the average. As the wheat crop, now practically harvested, has never been beaten in this country except once or twice, a large corn yield would bring great good fortune to the agriculturists of the country and thus to the people in general.-Globe-Democrat.

An enthusiastic welcome has greetlooking lot," says a dispatch and commanded great attention." Three brought back over 1000 men. The Nebraskans report a total loss of 62 men. The Pennsylvanians lost an aggregate of only twenty-four men. al ugly ambuscades. But they are breadth from their course. back home looking well and with ranks but I title reduced when comparison - an with former wars.-Globa-Democrat.

As a slight token of their approci ation of his services in the Dominion, the Canadians are about to present Sir Wilfrid Laurier with a handsome income up to \$13,500. The premier's salary in only \$8,000, and is haidly enough to compensate him for the trouble he takes occeasionally in rufling the tall feathers of the American eagle.—Globe-Democrat.

Some of the Democratic papers are calling the war in the Philippines a failure. It is to be hoped that the Democrats will be induced to put this in their national platform eleven months hence, if Aguinaldo happens to be still at large at that time. The war of secession was called a failure scouring the seas and waste places of by the Democratic convention of the earth for more territory, but 1864. The 212 electoral votes which there is a possibility that it may acthe Republican candidate got a few cept Samon before long. Chief Jusmonths after the Democratic con-tice Chambers, of those islands, says, vention was held, as compared with Germany and England, which are the 21 which the Democratic nom- partners with the United States in lnee received, shows what the coun- their control, would not object to try thought of that sort of talk. The their acquisition by this country. If election a year and a third hence this be true their annexation may will give the same sort of an answer come in the very near future. Just

is any of it next year. -Globe Dem.

In his response to the addresses of welcome given him on his return to Detroit, General Alger, after a general reference to the achievements of the war, and his record as secretary of war, said: "And now, my fellow citizens, I come home without a grievance. During that struggle and while that great work was upon me. I can truthfully say, that I had from the president all the support that he could give. We went through that struggle and came out victorious. We transported across the seas more than 150,000 men, one way and the other, without an accident. We fought battles in the Philippines, in Cuba and in Porto Rico and we never lost a battle, a stand of colors, a prisoner or a gun. Wherever the American flag was planted by the American soldier there it stands and shall

Fate of the Coppsrhead.

stand forever."

Peace parties have opposed every ment by their open antagonism dur- nier. ing the war and to blacken it with tales of horror after the declaration of peace. Yet they all have failed to stop or shorten any conflict in this nations history, never have won even large, and have succeeded only in accomplishing their own destruction.

The revolutionary war was opposed by the Tories. They were too cowardly to brave the perils of the field. Like all later day copperheads they pines against Spaniards and robels skulked in the rear and wagged their tongues. When peace came between have been lost by the Americans. the United States and England they Twenty officers and 233 men were were still unpacified, but those who killed in battle. Ten officers and 82 did not change their coat fied to Can- men died of wounds. Eleven officers ads, and were lost to view in the po- and 369 enlisted men died of disease. litical life of the time.

noisy group in the Federal party, period in question has been 30,000 This group harassed the government. In a few states it demoralized the militia. It formally voiced its at Shiloh lost in two days 1,700 men protest in a convention at Hartford, killed and 7.495 wounded. In the politician even to bear the copper-tysburg the Union army lost 2.834 head standard. Not one of them killed and 13,713 wounded; the Conever reappeared on the surface of federate army 5000 killed and 23,000 American politics. Madison's Secre. wounded. In other words a day's tary of War succeded him and then succeeded himself.

mary Whig politicians. Other Whig paigning in Luzon has cost it. politicians declined to regard the war making a war campaign with a war hero for a Presidential candidate.

ed the Pennsylvania regiment just posed in 186I by a large part of the smaller than in army operations in it. Mr. David Taylor, of Wind Ridge, returned from the Philippines, as it Democracy. In 1864 the peace Democracy our own country. This is explainparaded the streets of San Francisco, ocrats secured control of the party able only on the theory that the uses Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera "The Pennsylvanians are a sturdy machinery and declared the war a troops have been well cared for, well and Diarrhoea Remedy, and says failure. The result was that the supplied with clothing and with he never found anything that would "their spick and span appearance party was obliged to do twenty years prope; food, and that the climate is give him such quick celief. It is for of penance, and then was able to win not so bad as has been represented. volunteer, regiments from Manila a Presidential election only by changhave reached San Francisco, to be ing its leaders, its platform, and its mustered out. The Oregon regiment principles—in fact everything except pines says that no other army in the ly comparison of British prices, re-

its name. Yet to-day the Bryans and the Gormans expect to win popular favor and Federal office for the Democratic York Evening Post, another bitter Here are three regiments which after party by taking their stand against anti-expansion journal, asserts that a year's service, largely on the firing the government on anti-war issues; the system under which the Amerline in Luzon and in the trenches, re- who, despite the warnings of 1776, turn to their homes with a combined 1812, 1848, and 1864, reach the right the field and supplied and equipped, mortality of less than 130. All saw hand of fellowship to the sentimen is beyond criticism. The figures more or less hard fighting and march- talists, doctrinaires, finantics, and above quoted give the best possible crying out against the rise in prices ing. It was the Pennsylvanians who anarchists constituting the peace proof of the truth of both statestood the brunt of a Spanish night party of this day, and who hope that ments. sortie during a severe storm. The by mere noise they can stop the Nebraskans and Oregonians were in course of history and turn back the the thick of the engagements reach- political currents which men infiniteing from Manila to Malolos and San ly keener and stronger than they Fernando, and passed through sever- have never been able to sway a hairs

> Verily, the Democracy is fitly sym bolized by the mule. It learns noth ong while forgetting much.-Inter-Ocean

"Two years ago," says the Kansas City Journal, "John Brinkworth drove six miles into Seucca with a wagon load of fine Shropshire sheep, annuity, which will bring his annual and joined a proces ion which pre ceeded a Republican meeting. On his wagon he had a banner showing the price of wool under Cleveland's free trade policy and coupled with this was a prophecy of what wool would bring after McKinley's election. The Democrats scouted this prophecy, but last week Mr. Barkworth sold his entire crop of wo lat 20 cents a pound net, which was more than he had predicted on his banner."

to this later copperheadism, if there at present, however, the American people would like to see civil governments started in the islands we already have before acquiring any new territory. Let us Americanize Cuba. Porto Rico. Dawaii and the Thilippines before we assume any new obligations of this sort. -Globe Democrat.

A Mother Tells How She Saved Her Little Daughter's Life.

I am the mother of eight children and have had a great deal of expe rience about medicines. Last sum mer my little daughter had the dys entery in its worst form. We thought she would die. I tried everything I could think of, but nothing seemed to do her any good. I saw by an ad vertisement in our paper that Cham berlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was highly recommended and I sent and got a bottle at once. It proved to be one of the very best med icines we ever had in the house. It saved my little daughter's life. I am anxious for every mother to know what an excellent medicine it is. Had I known it at first it would have saved me a great deal of anxiety and war which this country has waged. my little daughter much suffering. They have sought invariably to Yours truly, Mrs. Geo. F. Burdick,

The Death Roll in Luzon.

Extravagant statements of anti imperialists as to American losses i the passing approval of the people at Luzon have called from the War Department an official report of deaths in battle and from wounds, and disease in the Philippine cami aigns.

This report shows that in fourteen mouths of flyhting in the Philipforty-one officers and 684 enlisted men-The average strength of the American The war of 1812 was opposed by a army in the Philippines during the men.

The Union army of 45,000 engaged battle in the civil war cost the government several times the humber of The Mexican War was opposed by lives that fourteen month's cam-

In the civil war two soldiers died as a political issue and gave the ad- of disease to every one that died of mini tration hearty support. Most gunshot wounds. In the Philippines of the anti-war Whigs retired from 380 soldiers died of disease as against public life, and the party saved it 345 killed and mortally hurt in ac. self from extinction in 1848 only by tion. The plain conclusion from these figures is that in spite of the arduous campaigns and of the tropical cli The war of the rebellion was op- mate the percentage from disease is and the old-soldiers still suffer from

An artist of Harper's Weekly, who returned last week from the Philippines. A correspondent of the New ican army has been transported to

No wonder the government at administering,-Inter-Ocean.



Here is one of those who are either so prej-udiced against all advertised remedies, or have become discouraged at the failure of other medicines to help them, and who will succumb to the grim destroyer without knowing of the won-derful value of Foley's Honey and Tar for all Throat and Lung troub-

The United States is not exactly FOLEY'S BANNER SALVE is a Healing Wonder. For Sale by L. FOURNIER.

REMOVAL

ON OR ABOUT

SEPTEMBER 1st., 1899, I

WIIL LOCATE IN THE BUILDING

Formerly occupied by Dr. LEIGHTON, in Dr Woodworth's property. Until that time I will continue to sell

Goods at the same prices I have during July.

If you want to save 15 to 25 per cent on -

CLOTHING.

DRY GOODS, SHOES, HATS & FURNISHINGS,

CALL AND SEE ME.

R. JOSEPH

Opposite the Post Office,

Grayling, Michigan

ing organized for the Philippines are ties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, almost entirely filled, and with the its pleasant taste and prompt and finest specimen of American manneeded when they reach Manila, but t they are called upon to take part in the suppression of the rebellion they will suppress it.

You assume no-risk when you buy Chamberlain's Colic, Chelera and Diarrhoea Remedy. L. Fournier will refund your money if you are not satisfied after using it. It is every where admitted to be the most successful remedy in use for bowel complaints, and the only one that never fails. It is pleasant, safe and rejul6-4 mo

There were more life's lost from celebrating the Fourth of July in the United States, than were lost by be ing killed during the Spanish war, and yet we have not seen in any yellow journal an expressed wish to have the day abolished, nor the loss of life charged to Gen. Alger. Of course, the administration must be responsible.—Cheb. Tribune.

During the civil war as well as in our late war with Spain, diarrhoea was one of the most troublesome diseases the army had to contend with. In many instances it became chronic Greene Co., Pa., is one of these. He sale by L. Fourdier.

The London Economist's half yearworld is so well clothed and fed as is ceived this week, corresponds rethe American army in the Philip- markably with the comparison of prices in this country. The advance in prices here, from January 1st to July 1st, was 5.19 per cent. The advance in British prices, according to the Economist's table, was in the same time 5.73 per cent. There have been demagogues without number here, and claiming that a "robber tariff" and a drove of "hoggish monopolies" were devouring the substance Washington is proud of the record of the people. But not one of them which the returns, from the Luzon will give the slightest attention, it is battle-fields and hospitals now make safe to predict, to the fact that a plain. The only wooder is that with greater advance by more than a such facts to justify the management tenth has taken place in British of the War-Department, it was de prices, where Free Trader's believe cided to turn Russel A. Alger out of that protectionist rust does not corthe office which he was so eminently rupt nor do greedy monopolists break

through and steal.-Inter-Ocean.

permanent cures, have made it a Their services may not be great favorite with the people every where. For sale by L. Fournier.

Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Ry.,

The direct Line from TOLEDO, VIA DAYTON, CINCINN'ATI,

то---LOUISVILLE, MEMPHIS,

JACKSONVILLE ASHEVILLE, FLORIDA, TEXAS and . the SOUTH.

CINCINNATI LINE

Three Trains Daily Detroit to Cinna

Five Trains every Week-day, Toledo

INDIANAPLIS LINE.

Two Trains every Week-day from De roit and Toledo to Indianapolis.

Vestibule Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Parlor Cars on Day Trains.

G. E.G ILMAN, D.P. A. D. G., EDWARDS, Pass'r Traffic Mana ger. Cincinnati, Ohio.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, SS A 7 A Session of the Probate Court for sal Acounty, held at the Probate office in the village of Grayling on the eighth day of August in the year one thousand eight hundre and ninety-nine.

inety-nine.
Present John J. Coventny,
Judge of Probate. In The MATTER of the estate of Elisha Baker Incompetent person

in Incompetent person.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verflet, of Philetus M. Hoyt, guardian of said in
younpetent, person, paying that he may be
unthorized, empowered and licensed to sell at
unthorized, empowered and licensed to sell at
unthorized to get and the secriber
a said petition to pay debts, expenses and
house.

in said potition: to pay debts, expenses and charges.

Therenpon it is ordered, that Saturday, the second day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenon, is assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the helrs at Inw o said incompetent person, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at the session of said Court, then to be holden in the Probate office in the villages of Crayling and Show cause, if any there be why the prayer of the petitioner should no be granted. And it is further ordered that a persons interested in said estate of the pend once of the pend once of suid petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the "Crawford Avalanche," a newspaper printed and circulated in that co my three ing.

(SEAL) JOHN J. COVENTRY.

JOHN J. COVENTRY.



AT THE Old RELIABLE FURNITURE STORE.

THE WALL PAPER SEASON is here, and I have the best stock of the latest and handsomest patterns, at 15 to 40 cents per roll, and borders from 2 to 8 cents

Remember that when you buy Wall Paper of me, you will get full sized Double Rolls, not the half or so called Single Rolls.

Call and seeme before buying elsewhere.

Grayling, Michigan. J. W. SORENSON

ROOM! ROOM!

We have got to make room for Fall and Winter which we expect soon. Therefore we have concluded to

Slash Prices on all our Summer Goods. We only mention a few of them as they are too numerous:

All our 50 and 60 cents Straw Hats go for All our 25 and 35 cents Children's Hats go for All our 10 cents Ladies Vests go for All our 15 cents Ladie's Vests go for

All our 20 cents Ladie's Vests go for All our 30 cents Men's Summer Underwear go for All our 35 cents Men's Over Shirts go for All our 60 cents Ladie's Summer Corsets go for All our 60 cents Ladie's Summer Corsets go for All our 81.00 Jackson Corset Waists go for All our 60 cents Ladie's Shirt Waists go for

All our 60 cents Ladie's Shirt Waists go for 48c
All our 15 cents Countes Dimities go for 11c
One quarter off on all Men's and Boys Clothing, and 1000 other bargains. Come early so you will get your best choice.
John J. Clark's Machine Thread 2 spools for 5 cents.

R. MEYERS, -The Corner Store, GRAYLING,



IF YOU WANT "HARRISON WAGON," "The Best On Wheels,"

多数数金色数数金数数金

21c 4c 10c 12c 21c 25c 43c 89c

CLIPPER PLOW, or a

GALE PLOW, or a

HARROW (Spike, Spring or Wheel.) CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE. Or Any Implement Made.

A CHAMPION BINDER

Or MOWER, Daisy Hay Rake Or Any Style of CARRIAGE.

Call at the Warehouse in rear of the Avalanche Of-—flice.-

O. PALMER.

Grayling, Mich

Remember the Farmers Pic-Nic, Thursday, Sept. 21st.

Deputy Sheriff F. Hoesli was in

attendance at Court, last week.

Alabastine in all colors, for sale by Albert Kraus.

Mrs. M. A. Bates now assists the P. M. in handling the mail

Muresco is the best Wall Finish in the market. Sold by Colter & Co. Regular service at the Presbyterian

A. H. Wisner is giving his residence a coat of paint

church next Sanday.

Go to Fournier's Drug Store for Fishing Tackle.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Blair returned from their onting last Tuesday morn-

J. Papord is painting the residence of J. P. Jenson, improving its appear-

A Christian Endeavor Choir is being successfully organized by Miss Marcia Kendrick.

Boydell's Paints, at less than cost, at Fournier's Drug Store.

Mrs. George Langevin has the pleasure of entertaining a sister from New York City.

F. Michelson returned from his ten days trip in the Northwest, last Saturday morning.

Geo. Hartman, of Ball township, and postmaster at Jack Pine, was in town last Saturday.

guaranteed the best. Sold by A. prices.

Mrs. D. M. Kneeland and children of Lewiston, are visiting with friends in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Go to Fournier's Drug Store for Paris Green. Sure Killer Bug Finish at 2c per pound.

Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Salling left for their home at Anderson, Indiana, Monday afternoon.

A fine line of Fishing Tackle, for sale at reasonable prices, by Albert Kraus.

And Wilcox killed a rattle snake on Big Creek marsh-that was three feet long, and carried 24 rattles.

rushing his threshing machine, with promise of a good business.

Mrs. C. Eickhoff returned from her trip to Niagara Falls, yesterday moraing. Her mother returned with

Buy your Poultry Netting at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

Gunsmith Williams had a stroked paralysis, last Sunday, and was removed to the county house, yesterday,

Arthur Brink, after this week, will have a vacation until he secures a new job.

Allen Dyer has secured a job on the Michigan Central with the bridge

Buy your Garden Hose and ling, Hanson & Co.

Dentist Wescott has rented the rooms in Geo. L. Alexander's building for an office.

H. Kleinfeld, of this township. was in town last week. He reports corn and potatoes promising well.

Miss Willitt has been employed by the school board to fill a vacancy now existing in the corps of teachers.

Detroit White Lead Works Paints and Varnishes, guaranteed the best, at Albert Kraus'.

Miss Eva Woodburn visited with Miss Maude Tuttle, at Gaylord, last

the lake. Stewart Sickler, of Perc Chency, was in town Tuesday, and reports their regular Review at W. R. C. a confession and failed. He has a that ice formed on the water that hall, Friday evening, Aug. 18th. was exposed, the night before.

Barbed Wire, at lowest price, at the store of Salling, Hanson

& Co. Subscribe at our office for the Michigan Farmer on trial every week, until Jan. 1st, for only 15 cts. Sample copies free.

There was a slight frost Monday night of last week, as well as last

The best Clover, Timothy, Al-Seed, cheap, at Salling, Hanson & Co's.

he will point them the way. is necessary.

Messrs, W. S. Chalker, C. Howse and L. C. Huxley, of Maple Forest, were in attendance at Court, last

Dr. Leighton has rented an office from 🔧 llempstead, on Cedar Street. where he can be found at all time hereatter.

Regular communication of Grayng Lodge, No. 356, F. & A.M., this Thursday evening, the 17th, at the usual hour.

The G. A. R. and W. R. C. will give a Chicken-Pie-Supper and Social at their hall next Thursday evening. Everybody invited.

Mr. Skingley of Beaver Creek tp., was in town vesteaday and reports that the frost slightly damaged his corn and notatoes.

J. M. Francis, of this township, was in the village yesterday and re ports some frost but not enough to damage growing crops.

Circular, Letter addressed to the W. R. C. of Michigan by the Department Commander of the G. A. R. will be given next week.

H. Feldhauser, of this township. was in the village, Tuesday, and said they would commence threshing in his neighborhood to-day.

It is reported that there is a piece of crossway, east of Andrew Love's, that is in bad shape, which a few loads of dirt would make passable.

FOR SALE -- A two-story house, containing six rooms, kitchen and cellar. Price \$200.00 cash, if bought at once. Julius K. Merz.

Dr. E. M. Roffce left for his home Clyde, N. Y., last Thursday, after a pleasant visit of four weeks, during which time he captured many trout.

of the best Sewing Machines in the market. Machines guaranteed. Call with five boxes of Buckleu's Arnica

Miss Kathryn Bates, deputy postmistress, has severed her connection with the office, and has gone to Howard City. The AVALANCHE fol-

belonging to Dr. Woodworth, and will move into it next Tuescay. The upper story will be occupied by him

The ground around the shade trees in the Court House yard should be spaded up as the roots of the trees need air. The grass is retarding their growth.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Pres-Lyterian Church will meet with Mrs. O. Palmer, to-morrow (Friday) afternoon. Lunch will be served. A gen- rorce from his wife, Adelaide Ryck. eral invitation extended.

Orders for parts of all kinds, and for all kinds of Sewing Machines will have special attention at J. W. Sor meon's. He also keeps a good assort int of Machine Needles.

Heary Bates combines farming with lumbering. He has a few acres of potatoes at his camp that would make an irishman turn green with

A well attended and very interest ing meeting of Christian Endeavor was led Sunday evening by Mr. John Clark. The topic for next Sunday is "The Leaven and the Meal."

Circuit Court is in session this week at Gaylord, Otsego county, There are 23 cases on the calendar. 13 of which are criminal. Crime increases as fast as their prosperity, if

The roof of the warehouse of Sal ling, Hanson & Co., caught fire yesterday; from a passing locomotive. It did but little damage as it was edy for female diseases quickly cures soon extinguished by the "fre lad-nervousness, sleeplessness, melan-choly, headache, backacute, fainting, dies" and citizens.

Get a free sample copy of The Michigan Farmer at our office. The greatest farm, stock and home journal of the country, and we will have it sent to you every week until Jan. 1st, for only 15 cents.

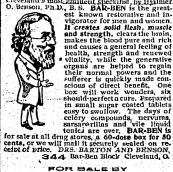
We congratulate Miss Althea Mo-Intyre on being selected from a large in the Roscommon schools, and conweek, part of the time in camp at gratulate the citizens of our sister home his neighbors led him out to village on securing her services.

> present, as there is business of importance to come before the meeting.

The W. R. C., of West Branch reuests information as to the name; rank, regiment, and date of death of every old soldier of that county, so that they can arrange for procuring city by his attorney, Albert L. Wid-

Monday night, slightly nipping the State Epworth League of Nebraska case, and the positive testimony of Snyder indulged in the usual talk of so presented the evidence for the desyke Clover and Hungarian such organizations by belittling and fense that it with his argument in slandering Pres. McKinley, claiming the premises could not fail to raise a he had no back-bone. An old veteran doubt in the minds of the jurors denounced the divinely appointed for which gave the prisoner his dis-Rev. O. W. Willith began a series his language, and said McKinley had charge. The peculiar action in the of meetings in Roscommon, Tuesday more back-bone than any of his courts in Wayne County give color evening. He will have plenty of ma slanderers. Rev. Snyder replied by to the position taken by Mr. Widdis, thrial in that beneglited bury to save saying that he "had backbone enough | that there is collusion against this

BAR-BEN



FOR SALE BY Lucien Fournier, DRUGGIST

Peter Hanson was up from the Michelson farm, at Houghton Lake, last week, and reports 125 acres of grain harvested that will far exceed the average in the state, and their 500 head of cattle all in fine con

Farmer's Pic-Nic The Ninth Annual Pic-Nic of the Crawford County Farmer's Associa tion will be held at the grounds of the association, on Thursday, Sept. 21st. Tent room and tables will be furnished for all who wish. All are respectfully invited.

By order of President CHAS. WALDRON, SEC.

All doctors told Rennick Hamilton, J. W. Sorenson is agent for the sale would die unless a costly operation Peningular Stoves and Ranges and examine machines, and get and the best salve in the world. 25 cents a box. Sold by A. prices.

Circuit Court.

As we went to press, last week, the case of Elmer Smith, vs. I. H. Richardson was on trial and resulted in

Gladys E. Hadley, a minor, the special guardin, Handy H. Austin (deceased) was discharged with his bond and Mrs. Emma Hadley appointed it his stead.

The People vs. Arthur T. Evans on the charge of Rape, resulted in an acouital. David Ryckman was granted a di

Swan Peterson vs. The People's

and costs. The case of W. A. Masters vs. The People's Building Loan and Savings Association was begun and the plaintiff submitted to a non suit with leave by the first of next term to en ter a motion to set it aside;

The last case to be tried was that of Charles Wilco, vs. P. J. Moshier in which judgement was rendered for the defendant.

To be bound band and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free, says: "My wife has been so hel dizzy spelis. This miracle-working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by L. Fournier, Druggist.

Arthur T. Evans who was tried here last week on the charge of rape. and acquitted, seems to be something of a notorious character. He was ac- @4,65; pigs \$4,45@4,55; rough \$3,30 number of applicants for a position quitted on a similar charge in Wayne County, in April, and on his return the woods, and strung him up with a Crawford Hive No. 690 will hold rope about his neck twice, to extort number now waiting trial for tres All the members are requested to be pass, when he gets back there to at tend to the matter. On his being discharged here, the officers allowed him to just step outside the door. and draw one breath of fresh air, and arrested him by a warrant from Cheboygan County on the charge of bigamy. He was accompanied to that headstones to mark their final rest-dis, of Detroit, who has defended him in the above cases. Notwith-Another minister heard from! The standing the able prosecution of the met at Lincoln, last week. Rev. Mr. the complaining witness, Mr. Widdis and if they we give him a hearing but it came from hell." No comment man, but he expresses the belief in his complete vindication.



ASK FOR

Where ar' you Going?

CLAGGETT

& BLAIRS'

DRINKS

IF YOU WANT Good Drinks, Try their Emblem TEA for 50 Cents.

They also sell the best 40c Tea in the Market.

JA-VO BLEND if you want the best 25c Coffee in the Worl

They also sell Mc'ARTHUR'S PATENT

CHOICE DAIRY BUTTER, FRESH EGGS.

and FULL CREAM CHEESE. Pure Gocds, Low Prices and Honest Weights is their Motto. Don't forget the place, but trade with

CLAGGETT & BLAIR.

paints, paints, paints!

Boydell's Prepared Paints at \$1 Per Gallon.

We are going out of the Paint Business; will close out all we have on hand at the above price; which is less than cost, regu-

lar price is \$1,35. This price IS STRICTLY FOR CASH.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR ALABASTINE, PIANO AND FURNI---- TURE POLISH.

LUCIEN FOURNIER, - Grayling, Michigan.

Christian Endeavorers, please remember that your Society meets every Sunday evening at the usual torney in the county, L. W. Os

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics viose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that r. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy Building, Loan and Savings Asso gives a splendid appetite, sound di ciation received judgment for \$425,00 gestion and a regular bodily habi Only 25 c. at L. Fournier's

The W. R. C. has taken upon themselves the arduous duty of feeding the vetering who assemble here at the reunion in September. The ladies will receive a certain price per plate for all meals served to the solvisiting veterans. Citizens who dem, but return on all tsire meals at the W. R. C. camp will for the round trip \$2.50. be required to put up for them posonally.—West Branch Herald.

Detroit Live Stock Market.

MICH. CENTRAL LIVE STOCK YARDS, Aug., 14ht 1899.

ers quiet at \$3.25(@4.25.

calves, active at \$5.00(06.50. Sheep and lambs, small receipts and

easy; prime lambs \$4,50(\$5,75; nixed \$3.50(\$4,50; culls \$2,50(\$3,50. Hogs are the leading feature in easy; this market; fair receipts; trade is active at the following prices: Prime mediams \$4.60004. (0: Yorkers \$4.5) (03,60; stags. 1 off; cripples, \$1,00 per cwt. off

Executors Sale of Real Estate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.

STATE OF MICHIGAN | SS.

County of Genessee. | Ss.

INTERMATIER of the estate of Samuel and Eliza Cassiner. Deceased.

Noticels hereby given, that in pursuance and by circue of an ore granted to the undersigned as executor of the estate of said Samuel and Eliza Cassiner. deceased, by the Hon Geo. A. Taylor Judge of Probate in and for said County, on the 8th day of August, A. D. 1892, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the easterly front door of the Court, one Friday the 13th day of Cetoher. A. D. 1893, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, subject to any lieus there may be therefore, and Eliza Cassiner, decreased, in and to the following described hards and member of the following described hards and the misce Thurnton, all the right file gof Grayling, Mich. and village of Bayport, Mich., to wit:

Elfty six feet he width from the southerly without the following addition; ad

performing being 2 nerres or nearly method 8, town of Grayling, Grawford outly Mich.

Lot a Block it, original plat, village of Grayling, as recorded, Crawford dounty, Mich.

Lot a Block it, original plat, village of Bayling, as recorded, Crawford dounty, Mich.

Lot a Block it, original plat, village of Bayling, as recorded, Crawford dounty, Mich.

THE CHORREF CASSIMER,

Executor of joint estate of Sanjurd, and Eliza Cassimer, both decreased.

Dated, Flint, Mich., August 8th, 1809.

1032-4w

By the grace of Gov. Pingree and the fact that there is no other atnour, in the Presbyterian church trander is now Prosecuting Attorney for Montmoreney county. We congratulate him.

We have received the prospectus of Is prepared to do all kinds of he graded schools of St. Louis, Mich. ron our former townsman, J. K. Weight, by which we notice hat he has been elected one of the board of that insures perfect health and great trustees, which indicates his continued interest in the educational matters of the community where he

The M. C. R. R. will give another of their popular excursions to Mackinaw City, Wednesday, Aug. 23d, and return up to September Tickets, good for going only on diers, to be paid out of the general 6th. Tickets good for going only on expense fund, without cost to the train No. 95 (Cannon Ball) 12.20 p. m, but return on all trains. Fare

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard Str., Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovsays: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, / sleeplessness, melan. 4.50; common, \$2,50 @3,50; canners' the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcers quiet at \$3,25@4,25. — ly remember doing before. I feet like Milch cows, steady at \$25,00@45,00; sounding its praise throughout the Universe." So will every one who Universe." So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at L. Fournier's Drug Store. Every bottle guaranteed. 5



. MICHIGAN OFFICE over Alexander's law of fice, on Michigan Avenue.
Office hours 8 to 12 M., and 2 to

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN | SS. County of Crawford. (SS. A TASESSION of the Probate Court for said Acounty held at the Probate Office, in the illings of Grayling, on the flist day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and inety-nine.

y-nine. Present John J. Coventay, Judge of Probate. IN THE MATTER of the estate of Helene Henry

IN THE HATTER of the estate of Helene Hemps stead, an insane person.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Helene Stephan gardian of said insane person, praying that she may be authorized, empowered and licensed to sell at private saic certain real estate described in said petition, to pay expenses and charges, and invest the proceeds thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the Fourth day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forehoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heles at law of said insané person, and all other persons in the treasted in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be indicen in the Trobate office, if any there be, why the line and show callfulor should not be krunded, and it is further ordered, that the said persons interest if it said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causism a copy of this order to be published in the 'Crawford Avalumbe,' a newspoper printed and circular ed in said county, three successive weeks previous 10 said day of hearing.

JUHN J. COVENTRY,

JOHN J. COVENTRY,

GREAT REDUCTION!

Here is a Price, List that will interest you. Note the Immense Reductions.

In Ladie's Shoes.

Special Sale on Tan Shoes, All our Ladies' High Grade Tan \$5,00 Crash Suits, now Shoes were \$3,75, \$3,50, \$3,00 Many Crash Suits, now

Men's Cassimer Saits, Now on Sale at \$1,98. Men's Cassimer Suits,

on all Children's Summer Dress

Men's and Boy's Straw Ladies' Tan Hose, Fine Grade, worth 20 and 25 ets

Novelties To close at 12 1-20 a pr. of all kinds at Reduced Prices.

In Men's Clothing.

were \$8.00, now

were \$10.00, now

Mens Silk Front Shirts

Hats, 1-2 off.

reduced from \$1.25 to

\$5,98

We are offering

IKEROSENTHAL

Leading One Price Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoe, —Hat and Cap HOUSE.—

W.B. FLYNN, Dentist WEST BRANCH, MICH.,

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Ins-

Notice. Parties having young cattle can find a ready market for them by an plying to us. We will pay highest

SALLING, HANSON & Co.

COLTER & CO. GRAYLING. MICH,.

UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING

We have a Fine Stock o

WALL PAPER, PICTURE FRAMES, WINDOW CURTAINS,

PAINTS, &c., &c Call and examine Goods and Prices before buying elsewhere.

Shop in Photograph Gallery nex to Opera House

MICHIGAN CENTRAL "The Niagura Fulls Lioute"

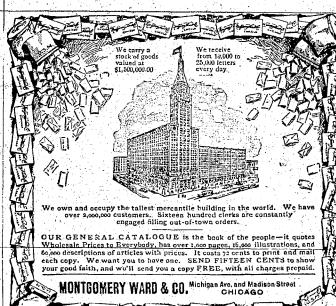
Mackinaw Express, 4.20 pm.
Marquette Exp. 3.10 A. M.
Way Freight, 12 30 p. M.
Accommodation Ar, 12.20 p. M.

GOING SOUTH

LEWISTON BRANCH. Accommodation, 630 A.M. Retg, 140 F.
O. W. RUGGLES,
A. W. CAMPIELD, GEN. PASS. AGENT,
Local Agent.



Scientific American. MUNN & CO. 36 1 Broadway, New York



M. M. S. POULTRY FENCE



50 PER CENT. SAVING. Requires no top or bottom rail and only & as a better fence. A full line of Field and Hog Fencing. Steel Picket Loop Fence, Gates, Posts, Rail, etc. Write for full particulars.

UNION FENCE CO., DeKaib, III.

FOR THE PARIS FAIR

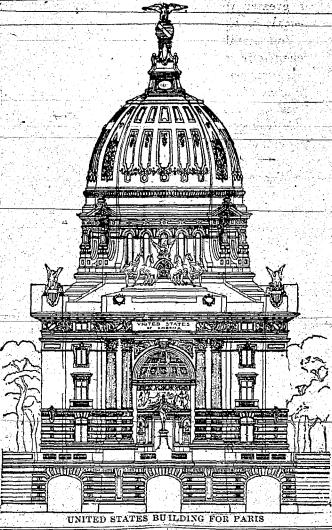
UNCLE SAM'S HEADQUARTERS AT THE BIG SHOW.

Architectural Style Resembles That of the National Capitol-Washing-tonand McKinleyStatues Repose Side by Side-Description of the Building

The United States national pavilien at the Paris exposition will be one of the most ornamental buildings on the grounds. The accompanying picture the first accurate representation of it, for the "faked" pictures which have appeared in some of the papers gave no adequate idea of anything save its general contour, which has long been It'is on the Quay d'Orsay on the left bank of the Seine among the in Indiana, and that its location will buildings of the great powers, and is be somewhere in the vicinity of Terre buildings of the great powers, and is one of the best locations at the exposi-

of the first census, is 505 miles. The average rate of its western movement has been 50.5 miles each ten years. At that rate the center of population in 1900 will be at the intersection of the 89th parallel of latitude and the 97th about as big as 10-cent pieces, put in degree of longitude, at a point about three miles southwest of Bloomfield, Greene County Indiana, twenty-five or thirty miles east of the Illinois State

The exact location of this point cannot be determined until after the census of 1900 had been taken. Many are of the opinion that the western move ment will be less than heretofore, and some even declare that the East has outstripped the West during the past ten years in the matter of increase of population, and that the center will not move as far West as 50.5 miles. Government officials who are informed oncerning matters relative to nopulation believe that the center will remain



tion. The plan is square with a large central dome and rotunda, which will be used as a general meeting place of Americans during the exposition. Three sides of the rotunda have rooms 36 opening out of it. That on the left of the main entrance will be used as a lounging room for gentlemen, that on the right for ladies and that in the middle as a parlor for both ladies and gentlemen. The second story will be given to the States, where people who so desire can rest and register their names. The third story will be reserved for the private offices of the commissioner general and staff. The fourth floor will be given to the States and used in a similar manner to the

The building is 85 by 90 feet and 160 feet high from the lower level. There will be two electric American elevat ors. The style of the exterior of the building is classic, and while different in design from any of the buildings at the Chicago fair yet the feeling there prevalent has been kept and will be in marked contrast to the buildings, which are not so architect ural in treatment. The main entrance is under a large portico which span the esplanade, and under this every visitor who walks to the other national buildings will be obliged to pass. In the center arch of this portico, facing the River Seine, will be French! statue of Washington, while a bust of President McKinley will occupy a niche over the door. In the front of the building on the river bank will be a boat landing which will be highly ornamented as a classic barge. All the boats of the American line which con-nect with the American trolley system at Vincennes will make a landing at

The interior decorations of the building are in charge of an art commission composed of George B. Post, Charles A. Coolidge, John B. Cauldwell G. F. A. Coolinge, John La Farge, Daniel C. French. Howard Russell Butler, Charles L. Hutchinson, Henry Van Brunt, Halsey C. Ives, R. S. Peabody and Henry Walters-a galaxy of artistic and architectural experts whose intention is to make it the finest example of decorative art which the United States has thus far produced in any exposition.

NEW CENTER OF POPULATION.

Census of 1900 Will Find It Near East-ern Illinois Line. What will be the center of population of the United States in 1900, as re vealed by the coming census. In 1890 was a rural spot a few miles south of Greensburg, Ind., within the retail commercial radius of Cincinnati. What point will mark the center of popula

The entire distance which it has traveled in 100 years, since the taking

intersection of the thirty-ninth paralwith the eighty-sixth meridian cal scholar is thoroughly established. west of Greenwich. The population of each square degree was assumed to be located at the center of that square degree, except in cases where it was manifest that this assumption would

In 1850 the center of population of

most due south from Parkersburg, W.

for thirty years remained in that State.

1880 it dropped down almost to the

center of Cincinnati. Ten years later it had crossed into Indiana, and will probably remain there until Illinois shall claim it in the twentieth century.

It is noticeable that this center has al-

ways followed closely the thirty-ninth parallel of latitude. It is a further fact, curious enough, that the majority

of the large cities of the United States

either on or reasonably close to the

In determining the center of popu-ation of any country, the population is

first distributed by "square degrees," as the area included between consecutive parallels and meridians has been

designated. A point is then assumed

tentatively as the center, and correc-

as well as of Northern Europe,

thirty-ninth parallel.

In 1870 it was near Chillicothe.

be untrue, as, for example, where part of the square degree was occupled by the sea or other large body of water, or where it contained a city of considerable magnitude which was located away from the center. In these cases the position of the center of the population of the square degree was esimated as nearly as possible

Railways and immigration have been the great factors in pushing the center of population westward. Another matter which affected it was the acquisition of Texas and the Gadsde In calculating the center chase. population Alaska and our more re cent acquisitions are not included

To Make Glassware Shine. Tumblers and wine glasses be washed in hot water and rinsed in

STYLISH EFFECTS IN FALL MILLINERY.

PESTS AGAIN APPEAR.

cold, and should be dried with a chean

cloth as soon as possible, and when perfectly dry rubbed with tissue ba-

per. For cruets, decanters, etc., tear

up some clean newspapers into pieces

to bottles, half-filled with warm water

give bottles a rotary motion. When

lean, decant and a little practice

throws out the paper. They will be as bright as new. To clean glasses— wine glasses especially—which have become discolored on edges, use cigar

A NATURE-LOVER'S WEALTH.

Desire for Wealth-Bought Luxuries an Error of Mind.

The following extract from an interview with John Burroughs, recently

unblished in Success, contains things

persons have for the luxuries that

means nothing except a lack of higher

tastes. Such wants are not necessary

wants, nor honorable wants. If you

cannot get wealth with a noble pur

ose, it is better to abandon it and get

"Peace of mind is one of the best things to seek—and finer tastes and

feelings. The man who gets these, and maintains himself comfortably, is much more admirable and successful

than the man who gets money and neg-lects these. The realm of power has no fascination for me. I would rather

have my seclusion and peace of mind, "This log hut, with its bare floors, is

sufficient. I am set down among the beauties of nature, and in no danger

of losing the riches that are scattered all about. No one will take my walks

or my brook away from me. Flowers

birds and animals are plentifully provided. I have enough to eat and to

wear, and time to see how beautiful the world is, and to enjoy it.

"The whole world is after your mon-

ey, or the things you have bought with your money. It is the trying to keep

them that makes them seem so pre

"I live to broaden and enjoy my own

life, believing that in so doing I do

what is best for every one. If I had

run after birds only to write about them, I should never have written any-

thing that any one else would have cared to read. I must write from sym-

pathy and love, that is, from enjoy

Thought Her a Vision. In "Life and Letters of Harriet Beecher Stowe" Mrs. Fields relates an necdote illustrative of the peculiar faculty of Professor Stowe of seeing visions. From early youth he had possessed the singular power of seeing moving about him persons who could

ions hurriedly, she bade the household

farewell, and rushed to the station only to see the train go out as she ar

rived. There was nothing to do but

return home and wait patiently for the next train; but wishing not to be dis

turbed, she quietly coened a side door

crept noiselessly up the staircase lead

hour when Professor Stowe came in

looked about him with a preoccupied

"Why!" he exclaimed, with a most astonished air," is that you? I thought it was one of my visious!"

BENJAMIN IDE WHEELER.

Eminent Professor Chosen President

of the University of California.

It is generally conceded that in nam-

Cornell University to be president of

the University of California, a wise selection has been made. Prof. Wheeler

has been looked upon for several years

past as a very promising piece of pres-

Scale

years of age. His position as a classi-

and his current papers on Alexander

the Great in the Century Magazine

PROF. BENJAMIN IDE WHEELER

have shown the wider public how

broad a grasp he has upon the great

novement of the world's political his-

tory, and also how entertainingly he

an write. Prof. Wheeler is anything

but a recluse student of the type that

nd he is widely known in New

gives a life's devotion to the dative

York for his effectiveness as a cam-

salgner and his unusual aptitude for

Be thankful for what you have and

onsole yourself with the thought that

what you have not would render you

It is a good idea to trust very few

cople; those who are not dishonest

oractical politics.

may be careless.

miserable if you had it.

tions in latitude and longitude to this idential timber. He has been profes-tentative position are computed. In sor of Greek and comparative philology 1800 the center was assumed to be the at Cornell since 1886, and he is now 45

CENTER OF POPULATION MOVES WESTWARD.

Benjamin Ide Wheeler of

air, but did not speak to her. She

last the situation became

dinary that she began to laugh.

ment, or lot at all."

not be perceived by others. Mrs. Stowe, during her residence at Andover, planned to go to Boston one day on business. Making her prepara-

hat are well thinking about.

something else.

"I consider the desire which

money can buy an error of mind.

ashes, friction and a damp cloth.

GRASSHOPPERS REPORTED IN PARTS OF THE WEST. Entomologist Bruner, of the United

States Experiment Station in Nebraska, Writes Upon the Variety and Habits o" +ne Pestiferous Insect

Entomologist Lawrence Bruner the United States agricultural experiment station at the University of Ne braska has sent out the following cir-

cular on grasshoppers: "During the past few years more or less injury by locusts, or grasshoppers, as they are usually called in this country, has been reported from various lo callties in the interior of North Amer ica. By means of specimens obtained and examined at the State University it has been learned that at least four o five distinct kinds of insects are sufficiently numerous, in several localities to cause alarm. They are the follow

ing:
"The two-lined locust (malanoplus bivittatus), the differential locust (M. differentialis), the red-legged locust (M. femur-rubrum), the lesser migra tory locust (M. atlanis) and the Rocky



MOUNTAIN LOCUST-DIFFERENT STAGES OF GROWTH OF YOUNG.

Mountain or migratory locust (M spretus).

"The presence in uncommonly large numbers of the last named insect. at several points seem to warrant us in rging the proper authorities in infested districts to action with a view to the destruction of the pest wherever found.
"While this particular species is in

reality no more destructive to crops than would be an equal number of in-dividuals of any of the others named bove, its habit of getting up into the

hatched in one of the valleys by mill-

"Aside from the birds, reptiles and some of the smaller mammals that habitually feed upon locusts these insects are attacked by numerous kinds of other insects. These latter of course increase and decrease according as their food increases or decreases, but they also are affected by climatic conditions. Conditions that are unfavor able to the increase of these enemies do not seem to appreciably affect the hoppers, hence the frequency with which the latter become destructive



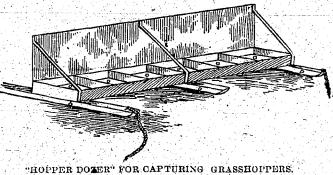
does not seem to be materially affected by parisitic and predaceous insects. When we have removed about the only check to the increase in destructive numbers of the locusts we most naturally seek such relief artificially.

"Thus far we have been only par-

tially successful in our attempts at de stroying grasshoppers by the use of fungus diseases. Unlike the chinch bug fungus the one that attacks locusts in North America is comparatively slow in its action and only appears to take hold of the insects after they are about half grown. This being true we must look elsewhere for a means of

"If we carefully watch where eggs are deposited in rather large numbers we can destroy these by harrowing or disking the ground and exposing them to the drying influence of the sun or to the keen eye of birds. Deep plowing during fall and early spring will bury locust eggs so deeply that the young 'hoppers when they batch are unable to reach the surface.

"By all odds the best method of de stroying these insects is the use of the 'hopper dozer,' or kerosene pan, which is shown herewith. This is made of stovepipe iron by turning up the sides and ends so as to make a long flat pan about four inches in depth. This is air and migrating in a body to some then mounted on runners varying in



the insect escapes from various eneand unfavorable climatic condi-

Va. Ten years later it moved over to ing to her own room, and sat down by the southeastern border of Ohio, and her writing table in the window. She had been there about half an "The various species that are figured herewith will readily be recognized by the readers of this short sketch. While it is impossible to enter into any exthought his behavior strange, and amused herself by watching him; at



ROCKY MOUNTAIN LUCUST-MALE.

tended discussion of locust increase and the consequent injuries arising from such multiplication of the sects, a brief statement may not be amiss. During normal conditions of weather, etc., the insects of any region are kept within bounds by means of their natural enemies and no dire results follow. When these conditions are disturbed in any way and restraining influences are withdrawn the more hardy species increase very rapidly increase in numbers of cours means the requirement of an increased amount of food, and we see the result more plainly. Some kinds of locusts haunts and food plant from what others do, and hence the seeming difference in the amount of

harm done by each.
"When the natural checks upon lo cust increase fail and these insects multiply abnormally it is necessary to use artificial means for reducing their numbers. It is chiefly to suggest what can be done in this direction that the resent circular has been prepared.

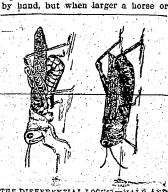


LOCUST KILLED BY FUNGUS DISEASE.

our native birds be protected, since nearly all of them are especially fond of locusts as a diet during the summe When our prairie chickens and other grouse were still numerous no harm whatever was reported a oming from 'native grasshoppers. Quail, ployers, blackbirds, sparrows awks and even ducks are known feed largely upon these insects. A single bird of any of these species will destroy thousands of them. Where the birds are destroyed the extra-thousands of locusts soon increase beyond the normal and injury results, after year the gap is made wider and the possibility for harm increases. Even frogs, lizards, snakes and other inimals that come under our ban de stroy many of these destructive locusts and every time we thoughtlessly kill one of them we make it possible for their natural food to do us barm. "Only a few weeks ago the writer

saw dozens of birds engaged in feeding upon the young of the migrating locust in Stour County, where the insects had in front of jewelry stores.

new locality renders it capable of height according to the requirements, greater injury. It is by this means that On the frame back of the machine is stretched a piece of cloth to prevent the insects from jumping over When ready to begin work this pan is partially filled with water and then some coal oil is added. If the ground is level no cross pleces are necessary but if the machine is to be used sloping ground it should be made as indicated in the illustration to prevent the oil and water from running to the end. The height of the runners will necessarily vary from two to eight or ten inches, according to the crop to be protected and the age of the insects to be captured. The 'dozer' may be of any length desired up to sixteen or eighteen feet. If small it can be drawn



THE DIFFERENTIAL LOCUST—MALE AND FRMALE

two is preferable. When full the insects can be removed, a little more off added and the machine again started; In this way a number of bushels of hoppers may be destroyed during a single day. The cost is trifling and the remedy very effectual. In a garden an en with chicks will prove quite valuable, while a flock of turkeys will do much good in ridding the premises of the pest.'

Too Much Culture. "Aunt Penelope Wiggins," as every-body called her, was visited one summer by a piece from the East, a Vassar College graduate. "Aunt Penclope" was one of the most hospitable souls alive, but she was not greatly impressed by the superior learning of her oung relative, and one day she freed

her mind about her thus: Talk to me about what a college edu-cation does for a girl! What do you suppose Matilda said to me the first day she came? She said:

"I'm so glad to meet you, aunty

You accent your name on the Aunty Penultimate, don't you?" Did you ever hear such nonsense? had to tell her my name wasn't Aunty Penultimate, but Aunty Penelope, and I thought she would die a-laughing!-

Youth's Campanion. Where the Wine Comes In. "It seems a trifle strange," remarked the funny man, 'that you preachers, who always object to Sunday labor, are obliged to do your hardest work on

Sunday. "You are mistaken," replied the preacher. "We always collect our sal-aries on week days."—New York Journal.

If you live a natural, common sens life, you will be abused, but you will be happier, and live longer.

The silent watches of the night hang

MADAME DREYFUS.

and the second contraction of the second con

BUSINESS SITUATION.

Conditions underlying the business sit-uation are generally of a favorable char-acter. The two undetermined factors are

corops and money. As to the former, re-cent reports have been of a most encour-uging character, and so far as money is concerned, bankers and merchants now seem agreed that at least the present level of rates will be maintained for some

level of rates will be maintained for some time longer; there is a fair prospect of a temporary slight advance as soon as the demands for crop-moving purposes be-come more urgent. The rise in interest rates seems a legitimate one. The growth of business has necessarily oc-casioned a larger use of money, and for the last year there has been a gradually increasing flow into the regular trade-channels.

Never in the history of this country has Never in the history of this county activity been more universal at this period of the year. Production in all lines is at high-water mark, and still stocks do not seem to be accumulating. The con-

not seem to be accumulating. The con-sumption of merchandise continues to

keep pace with the increased supply, for besides the domestic demand new foreign narkets are opening. In all departments recent advances in prices are maintained,

and in special lines further appreciation in values has been recorded.

In values has been recorded.

Bank clearings for July indicate that general business is active. Returns from the whole country show that the aggregate of payments through the banks will be excess of \$7,000,000,000, a record for that month which has never before been equaled. The clearings of the Chicago banks showed a gain of over \$100,000,000 as compared with the corresponding month last year. The stock markets have

as compared with the corresponding month last year. The stock markets have been less active, and prices as a rule show some recession from the figures

reached last week. Money continues to

be the principal factor in the situation, and the fear of an advance in rates has tended to hold bull-speculation in check. The industrial stocks have lately com-

manded a greater share of attention, and

manded a greater share of attention, and in some fair advances have been shown. Hope of a great corn crop comes nearer and nearer to realization as the season progresses. The warm weather of the last week was just what was needed to make up for the delay at the start in geting the seed in the ground. In places the heat was excessive, and fear of damage on that account was immediately ex-

age on that account was immediately ex-pressed in the usual exaggerated form,

but it was clear to those having practical experience in raising corn that for every acre that suffered from the heat fifty were benefited. The course of the market during the week was a reflex of that

set during the week was a renex of that opinion. Gradually receding prices evinced the faith of the speculators in the generally beneficial effect of the warm weather, a decline of half a cent a bushel being submitted to in face of an

export demand of unusual dimensions.

labor of the growers give every indica-tion of being, on the whole, fully as re-munerative as those of the previous sea-son. The wheat market was somewhat irregular, without material alteration in prices. Europe will again be dependent on America for so large a proportion of

supplies that prices much lower than

LADY CHURCHILL ENGAGED.

Former American Proposes to Marry Formwallis West.

of Mrs. Randolph Churchill to Lieut. Cornwallis-West, following the revived rumor that she would marry the new Englishman, W. W. Astor, has created a sensation: Cornwallis-West is best

a sonsation: Cornwallis West is best known through the women of his fam-ily. His mother, Mrs. Cornwallis West, was one of the reigning beauties of Eng-

land a generation ago and was said to number the Prince of Wales among her

The reported engagement in London

sent seem improbable

Econocionomico

Chicago Correspondence:

Saguificent Devotion, Revolum and Patience of This Woman.

The magnificent devotion, heroism and patience of that wonderful wom an, Madam Dreyfus, have been at length rewarded. Her sister-women the world over must have experienced a sensation of relief when news was received of the save arrival of the un happy prisoner of the Ile du Diable while as yet there was the slight est possibility that fate, which had al ready proved so unkind to this remarkable couple might fight ngainst them,

it was painful to think of the tension



of that brave woman's heart as she stood waiting for the moment when she and the husband for whom she had so splendidly fought should once more

To attempt to conjure up any idea of what her sufferings have been dur-ing the past four and a half years would be well nigh futile, and certain ly no one can in the least realize what her feelings must have been when she found herself in the arms of her beloved husband whom, but so short s while ago, it seemed she was never to

see again. The heart of every sympathetic wom an will be filled with thankfulness that at least the loy of once more meeting has been vouchsafed to this long suf-fering and faithful-pair; and, surely, the splendid example of wifely devotion, courage, and perseverance which



Madame Dreyfus has presented, not only to her own countrywomen, but to her sex all the world over, cannot be too highly estimated in these days then, on the one hand, the sanctity of marriage vows is too often sneered at, and on the other women are declared to have lost all the sweetest and noblest attributes of their set. The love of this husband and wife has, indeed, been tried as by fire, and gloriously has it come forth from the furnace of afliction.

The accompanying portraits of Madame Dreyfus and her two children are from sketches recently executed by French artist.-Montreal Star.

WOMAN WHO WANTS TO VOTE She Has Written a Song Popular Among

Advocates of Women Suffrage, When Mrs. DeWit C. Jones became chairman of the Chicago Political Equality League she found a very limted number of appropriate songs at hand. She therefore wrote the follow-ing words, which her daughter, Mrs. P. C. Eilers, has often rendered as a soprano solo to the tune of "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean." This has become a popular song among many



Kansas City thinks it has a cinch on

The present Governor of Indiana, James A. Mount, whose successor will be elected at the presidential contest of 1900, has announced recently that he is not a candidate for the office of Vice-

etire to his farm. Tammany Hall is not to continue to en-Joy a monopoly of sachems, sagamores, wiskinkies, seasons of fruit and flowers and oracles of the harvest moon, if the

ty of it.

A great discovery has been made in Chicago through some excitingly sensational testimony given by the Commissioner of Public Works before the Baxter investigating committee. The testimony showed that during the last year one contractor had received \$129,000 for repairs to streets, all of which was let in lots of \$500 or less, to evade the law providing that all contracts over \$5.00 should be advertised and let to the lowest bilder. In New York the same method of evading competition in \$750 contracts has been known for fifty Years in connection with certain public work contracts. contracts.



Numerous newspapers in Georgia advocate the nomination of Gen. Joseph Wheeler for Governor by the Democrats. John Steele Sweeney, Republican candidate for Auditor of Kentucky, is a clergyman and one of the most celebrated wits in the State.

Judge Archibald A. Glenn, formerly State Senator and Lieutenant Governor of Illinois, has been elected city treas-urer of Wichita, Kan.

the next national Democratic convention.
The town puts up the stuff, and that is more than half the battle.

President or any other. He declares that at the close of his present term he will

Mohawks of Buffalo, an organization' committed to Bryan, can help it. They have a national chief, a chief of scouts, a scribe, a medicine man, an outside guard and tribal scribes in abundance, the Mohawks being in favor of silver, and plen-



of patriotic and national selections: Columbia, enlightened, progressive, With spirit untrammeled and free, Erect, as the pines of your forests, Erect for the truth, and for justice. Like our glorious ancestral band, Breasting firmly the tide of oppression

Columbia, proud queen of the waters, Excelling the world in the race, Most noble, proud spirited mother, Your daughters are finding their place loo long have the sons of all nations

Your tri-colored banner shall stand,

Crowded us from our place at your knee. We're ruled by laws of man's making How long, oh! how long shall this be?

orumbut, thus saint is any it.

In the sky there is one cloud adrift,
And yet, in this auspicious moment,
We see in that dark cloud a rift.
The shackles of slavery are broken.
We thank thee, our brothers are free. lolumbia, we too are thy children Let justice, and this, be our plea

The Queen's Double.

The Queen's double is an elderly woman who acts as pew-opener at a church in North London, and so exact s the resemblance that it makes all

Columbia, alas! shall I say it,

new members of the congregation exclaim. Strangely she is the exact age of the Queen, and became a widow in the same year that the Prince Consort died. Workwomen in Cuba.

Fitting work for women is scarce in Cuba. Cooking and washing are moiopolized by men. American employnent of women in the Havana post has been received with disapproval by the male Colons:





BUCKINGHAM'S DYE torishers



An Excellent Combination.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, Syrup of Fios, manufactured by the California Fig. Syrup Co., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

or irritating them, make it the ideal linxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA Fig Syrup Co. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package. CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, RY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.



ALL LEATHERS. ALL STYCES THE GRNUIN have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.



The University of Notre Dame NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.

FULL COURSES in Classics, Letters, Economics and History, Journalism, Art. Science, Pharmacy, Law. Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Architecture.

Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses.

Rooms Free to all Students who have complete the studies required for adm soon into the Junior of Senior Year, of any of the Collegiate Courses. Senior year, of any of the Collegiate Courses.

Itooms to Hent. "Moderate charge to students over seventeen pre-aring for Collegiate Courses.

A limited number of Candidates for the Ecclesiastical state will be received at special rates.

St. Edward's Hall, for bys under 13 years, is unique in the completeness of its equipments.

The 50th Year will open September 5th, 1899.

Catalogues Free. Address.

REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President.





CURE CONSTIPATION. ...



PENSIONS Get Your Ponsion

Wild Flames and Store Innumerabl

During Mr. Pickering's attempts to in Formosa, difficulties growing out of what has been termed the "Camphor War," his life was several times in war, ms me was several times in danger from the treachery of certain officials with whom he had to deal. On one occasion he dismissed his hearers and walked on alone in order to pass the capital under cover of the night, and so to reach Anplug, where he would find a boat. For a long distance the path led through Chinese grave-

My prospect of getting past Taiwan foo City undiscovered and in safety was doubtful, he says. I was overwrought by the strain and excitement of the day. Trouble lay belind me, and vexation and danger lay shead. Feeling at length the need of a res and smoke, I squatted on my hams

tombs, and searched in my badger-skin purse for my iron pipe, which I filled and lighted with my fint and steel. My uncanny surroundings and - th stillness of the night led my thoughts back to my boyhood terrors of such places, and my early belief in ghosts.

I was just saying to invest that I had outgrown these boylsh supersti-tions when auddenly a wild flame burst before me. I saw stars innumerable, my pipe was whirled from my mouth, and I fell sprawling on my back, utterly helpless from fear, my limbs trembling and my heart beating violently.

and shaken was I; so, sitting on a grave, I waited until I grew calmer when my reason reasserted itself. grasped my purse and examined it

It contained several divisions. my flint and steel, and in one of the upper pockets was a quantity of small metallic cartridges for use in my revolver. I eagerly searched among the tobacco, and to my relief I found one or two of the tiny cartridges, which had fallen through a hole in the upper division.

The whole affair was thus made lear. I had unwittingly stuffed, with the tobacco, a cartridge into my pipe, and had smoked on until it became red-hot; then it had exploded, produc ing the mysterious shock which had given me such a fright.-Youth's Com-

Seven Hundred Years of Coal. According to the most authentic his ory of the coal trade, last year marked the seven hundredth anniversary of the use of coal as fuel. Taking the most moderate estimate of the antiquity of man, and considering the fact that the coal was always here, it appears that we were a long time in availing ourselves of this most valuable asset which nature placed at our Many civilizations flourished and died out without its use, and it may be said that its potentialities, as a factor in the progress of man kind, were never realized fully until the present century. Up to its dawn, aside from the warming of the body ance was attached to the fuel question For these purposes a few fagots or billets of wood sufficed. But in time we discovered that in the fire was a giant a thousand times more powerful than the fabled monsters of

Equally Great.

antiquity.

Two chance acquaintances on a railvay train discovered that they had borhood, and fell to conversing about

"By the way," said the passenger in

"He's a special writer for one of the New York papers," replied the passen ger in the long linen duster, "at ten ollars a column. Has a good thing

"And his brother Alfred?" "Alfred is a fat man in a dime mu-um: Weighs four hundred and

"Well, well!" mused the other. "Both

of them, then, have achieved success in life as space-fillers."

Brain Work and Exercise. Three hours of brain work will destroy nore tissue than a day of physical exer cise. Many men and women earn their cise. Many men and women earn their living by their brains. Hostetter's Stom-ach Bitters makes the mind active and vizorous. This medicine is an appetizer and a cure for dyspepsia. A private stamp-covers the neck of the bottle.

Mrs. Pepper-You don't act much like it now, but when you proposed to me you told me that you fell in love

with me at first sight. Mr. Pepper—And it was the truth. I certainly didn't have the gift of second sight, or I never would have done it.-

Philadelphia North American. Ladies Can Wear Shoes Ladies Can Wear Shoes
One size smailer after using Allen's FootEase, a powder to be shaken into the shoes,
it makes right or new shoes feel easy; gives
instant relief to corns and hundons. It's the
greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures
swollen feet, blisters and callous spots.
Allen's Foot-base is a certain cure for lagrowing nails, sweating, hot, aching feet.
At all druggists and shoe stores 25c. Trial
package FIRED by mail. Address Allen S.
Olimsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

We would be satisfied if we had all the money that is invested in tea sets never used.-Washington Democrat.

I shall recommend Piso's Cure for Conuntion far and wide.-Mrs. Mulligan. Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.

Fine sense and exalted sense are not half so useful as common sense.—Alexander Poue.

Kindness out of season destroys authority .- Saadi.

One Year's Seeding,

Nine Years' Weeding.

Neglected impurities in your blood will sow seeds of disease of which you may never get rid. If your blood is even the least bit impure, do not delay, but take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once. In so doing there is safety; in delay there is danger. Be sure to get only Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

|NEARLY 1,000 DEAD|

Awful Destruction by the Great West Indian Storm.

AMERICA SENDS AID.

Thousands Rendered Homeless and in Danger of Starvation.

Conce Is Wholly Destroyed and Other Porto Rican Towns Suffer Great Loss -Five Hundred Bodies Recovered-Fears that a Plague Will Follow the Doom that Has Devistated the Country- The War Department Takes Promot Measures to Relieve the

Nearly 1,000 lives and millions of dollars' worth of property are now known to have been destroyed by the hurricane in Porto Rico and the adjoining islands of the West Indies. Over 500 bodies have been recovered. Gen. Davis telegraphs that 100,000 people are destitute, and the full extent of the fatalities is not yet known. Not since 1876 has a storm of such fearful violence visited these isl ands. The War Department took prompt measures of relief in the matter of food for the stricken inhabitants of Porto

The track of the hurricane lay a little farther north than that of the storm which damaged Barbadoes and Marti-nique last year. Martinique seems to have escaped entirely, but Dominica and Guadaloupe, a little farther north suffer-ed severely. From these islands west-ward and slightly northward the hurri-cane swept with terrific force. The small British Islands of Montserrat, Nevis, St. Christopher's, and Antigua report a total of ninety-six fatallities, of which over three-fourths were in-Montserrat. Guadaloupe lost over a hundred by death in the storm. Coming up toward Porto Rico he wind destroyed most of the house and churches in the Danish Islands of St and churches in the Danish Islands of St. Croix and St. Thomas, with thirty deaths reported from St. Croix. It is practically certain that when the smaller and less accessible islands in this Leeward group are heard from the total death list will be creatly increased.

e greatly increased.
The storm struck Porto Rico squarely on the southeast coast, doing its worst at Humacao and at Ponce, though at San Humano and at Ponce, though at San Juan, on the north, much property was destroyed and several deaths resulted. The city and the port of Ponce are reported as total wrecks, with a loss of life estimated in the hundreds, and a damage of half a million to property. The fatalities here seem to have been caused chiefly by drowning in the river food that accompanied the storm. As all interior communications have been cut off it is impossible to tell how much more off it is impossible to tell how much more thickly populated eastern end of Porto

Rico.

After wrecking the southern coast of this island the hurricane continued its westward and slightly northward course, devastating the northern coast of San Domingo and finally passing out upon the Atlantic with modified force at Cape Havten. Along the whole track of the Haytien. Along the whole track of the storm there now exists much suffering and starvation. A large amount of loca shipping has been swept upon the shore and totally destroyed. When one remem-bers that only a trifle over a year ago Gen. Miles and his expedition were entering Ponce the thought gives cause for thankfulness that those crowded transports were not caught in such a

The terrific nature of the West Indian Intricane has been famous for centuries. This is one of the things we have annexed in Porto Rico, and one of the things we enmot reform. But the signal service can be extended and made so efficacious in the Caribbean that the whole region will be thoroughly prepared for every such storm, so far as preparation is possible. The weather bureau does not appear to have done much in the present case. The Government should take steps to equip the West India weather service recompletely as possible for this work. These hurricanes can be predicted many These hurricanes can be predicted many nours beforehand, as is done at the Manilla observatory, and their direction can be determined at the start. Though the whitling motion of the air is incredibly whiting motion of the art is the storm is comparatively slow, and with improved cable communication between

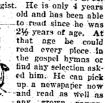
improved cable communication between the islands the whole archipelago can easily be warned of what to expect. The only other pulliative that the American regime can offer to Porto Rice American regime can other to Porto Rico regarding this scourge is by extending aid and succor to the homeless victims. Gen. Davis, commanding in Porto Rico, telegraphed asking for food, clothing and proney to help the unfortunate inhabit-

money to help the unfortunate inhabit, and the President indorsed the appeal.

In accordance therewith the Secretary of War sent out an appeal to the Mayors of cifies for help for the destitute The Secretary also took steps for immediate relief by ordering the distribution of rations to the sufferers by the army in Porto Rico. The Secretary instructed the commissary department to load the transport McPherson at New York with 600,000 pounds each of rice and beans and have it proceed to Porto Rico

AN ILLINOIS PRODIGY.

Has a Passion for Reading and Music, at Four Years. Belvidere, Ill., has a prodigy in the person of Lawrence Church, son of C. M. Church, a druggist. He is only 4 years



LAWRENCE CHORGE. any grown person, person, pronouncing all difficult words. He can spell nearly every word in the spelling book. His parents have been fearful that the boy's astonishing development in the fields of knowledge pressaged an early death, and bave constantly discouraged his endeavors to read and study.

read and study.

Before the child could talk be could tell any letter in the alphabet by means of blocks. His parents never taught him the alphabet. He picked out the letters without a word of instruction. Another strange thing about the boy is his passion for music. When 3 years old he would ask his mother to play on the plane whenever he got a chance. He would even take the music book to her old nice to the control of the co and pick out the selection he wanted to hear, and now will stand on a stool be-side any one at the plane and follow the-lines so closely as to be able to turn over the page at the proper time.



President McKinley has bought the Canton, Ohio, bouse in which he and Mrs. McKinley began housekeeping twenty-eight years ago. The homestead passed out of Mr. McKinley's possession in 1832 or thereabouts, and such time as he occupied the house since was as a tenant. Now he has purchassed it of the holder, Mrs. Harter, for \$14,000. The property became famous as the "little reach" he have been the him.



dreds of delegations of visitors received there in the 1896 campaign. It was from the porch of this house that the speeches of that campaign were delivered by Mr McKinley. President and Mrs. McKin ley have many sacred associations with this house. In it they not only set up a home, but in it their children were born

One hundred years ago the first saving bank was established in England. It 1861, at the suggestion of Mr. Charles W. Sikes, savings

part of the postal de part of the postal department of Great
Britain. Postal savings
banks have since been
opened by most of the
E, it ro pe an countries
and their establishment
in this country has
been urged by a number of Postmuster Generals. In the United
Kingdom the number
of depositors in the postal

of depositors in the postal banks is 6,862, '000, and the total amount of money or deposit is \$526,000,000. In the number of depositors at postal banks Italy stands second, with 3,000,000, though the total amount of deposits is only \$80,000,000. amount of accounts and account of account of a surings banks other than those connected with the postal department Great Britain has 230, with 1,527,000 depositors and total deposits of \$235,830,000. In France there are 6,630,000 depositors, 545 hanks and total deposits of \$652,800,000.

In Russia there are \$61 savings banks outside of the postal department, 1,870,-000 depositors, and deposits of \$198,000,000. In the United States there are 979 savings banks, with 5:385,000 depositor. and deposits amounting to \$2,065,000,000

Only in the extreme southwestern cor-ner of Kansas are the grasshoppers giv-ing much trouble this year. There, however, they are thick and hungry, and the farmers have adopted an ingenious device



CATCHING GRASSHOPPERS

for gathering them in by the wholesale The bottom of a big bay rake is covered with pans filled with kerosene oil. At the back, of the rake tall screens are erected, and the whole machine is drawn through the alfalfa fields, the power being furnished by a horse on either side. The "hoppers" fly up as the machine advances, strike the screens and are thrown or full down into the pans of oil.

Years ago Miles B. McSweeney was Charleston, S. C. Now he is Governor of the same State. Mr



McSweeney's father died when he was a small boy, and he sold papers in order to help support his mother. Afterwards Afterwards he became a printer, and finally, with a capital of \$65, he began a few years ago the publication of a newspaper. He is now the owner of the Hampton Guardian,

M. B. M'SWRENEY. one of the most successful papers of the State. In 1898 he was elected Lieutenant Governor of the State on the ticket of which William H. Ellerbe was the head, Mr. Ellerbe's recent death leaves the chair of the chief executive to be occupied by the former

The people of South Amherst, Mass., are aroused at the atrocious murder of Edith Morrell, who fell a victim to the

Edith Merrell, who fell a bullet of a Comanche Indian named Engene Tekahpuer, who worked on her father's farm. The Indian fell in love with, the girl, who was only 17 years old and pretty. Although the redskin was educated at the Carlisle school and had more or **P** *

and had more or less polish, he was EDITH MORRELL. still an Indian. Edith would have nothing to do with him. On that account he murdered her with a revolver in the celinr, where she had gone to get some

Lady Churchill, who is to marry Lieut Jornwallis-West instead of William Waldorf Astor, is an American by birth, her maiden name hav-ing been Jennie Je-



rome. She is a woman full of loyalty to her fatherland, despite the foreign title which she bears. Lady Churchill has had a

Churchill has had a brilliant care er.
First as a young woman she was famous for her wit.
The married to Lord Bandolph Churchell, the second con of the Duke of Marihorough, she shome even more in the posterol like of hor busherd. After Lord Efficial life of her husbard. After Lord Randolph's death the Queen paid special honor to his widow by conferring on her the Imperial Order of the Crown c. 12

JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS.

Shy Man with a Great Deal of No

Few writers, with the exception, per-aps, of Rudyard Kipling, carry their lislike of notoriety to the extent that Uncle Remus," Joel Chandler Harris, loes. An affable and most geniul man of his work is desirous of seeing him causes him to play hide-and-seek, and if this fails and he is confronted the au-thor is generally found to be a much etter listener than talker. His home in Atlanta is on the outskirts of the town, and although a daily contributor to the Atlanta Constitution he works entirely at home and sees very little of society.

Although Atlanta is visited in the course of the year by nearly all of the theatrical companies, he has never been known to go to the theater to see one, the only time that he will come out of his shell being when James Whitcomb Riley gives one of his readings.

This happened about six years ago, and then there was no more delighted appreciator in the house than "Uncle Remus ! Hor the next five years, however, he carefully avoided the theater When about a year ago the Hoosier Frank L. Stanton asked Mr. Harris to ccompany him that night to the read ing. When the poet called early in the evening to make sure that "Uncle Remus" would be ready in time the latter was aiready prepared and was beginning to worry.
"Won't we be late?" he asked.

"Not for several hours yet," answer-

ed Stanton. The next day the Georgia poet and the Indiana poet went for a drive, and in accordance with the former's plan stop ped at Mr. Harris' house. Mr. Riley at irst objected to going in, on the ground that it wasn't fair to surprise a man

"If he knew you were coming," re plied Stanton, "and had waited for you, by this time he-would have had

iervous prostration." As it was, "Uncle Remus" was 'caught" before he had worked up to the proper nervous pitch, and, though he swung his hat to and fro in a much abashed manner during the first few minutes of the conversation, he and the nan he admired so much soon became fast friends, and Riley seldom visits the South without spending some little time with Harris at Atlanta.

Mr. Harris is a most methodical worker; he goes to the Constitution office every morning at 8 o'clock for his mail and papers, and remains about half an hour, going home to work. In addition to his newspaper labors, he is at present engaged on two books.—Sat urday Evening Post.

NO REMEDY EQUALS PERUNA, SO THE WOMEN ALL SAY.



Miss Susan Wymer.

Mlss Susan Wymar, teacher in the Rich mond school, Chicago, Ill., writes the fol-lowing letter to Dr. Hartman regarding Peru-na. She says: Only those who have suffered as I have can know what a blessing it is to be able to find relief in Feruna, This has been my experience. A friend in need is a friend indeed, and every bottle of

Peru na I ever bought proved a good friend to me."—Susan Wymar.

Mrs. Margaretta Dauben, 1214 North Superior. St., Racine City, Wis., writes: "I feel so well and good and happy now that pen cannot describe it. Peru na is everything to me. I have taken several bottles of Peru na for female complaint. I am in the change of life and it does me good."

Peru na has no equal in all of the irregularities and amprendices needles to work. ties and emergencies peculiar to women caused by pelvic catarrh. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O., for a

Remember that cholera morbus, cholera infantum, summer complaint, billous coile, diarrhoea and dyseutery are edeli and all catarrh of the bowels. Catarrh is the only correct name for these affections. Peru-na is an absolute specific for these aliments, which are so common in summer. Dr. Hartman, in a practice of over forty years; never lost a single case of cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea, or cholers morbus, and bis only remedy was Pelru-na. Those desiring further particulars should send for a free copy of "Summer Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

That there may be such a thing as carrying insurance too far is indicated the case of Mr. Mulcahy and Mr. Mulhooly, two Irish gentlemen Though they were known to be great friends, they were one day observed to pass each other in the street with

"Why, Mulcahy," a friend asked, in nunrreled?"

"That we have not!" said Mr. Mulcaby with earnestness. "There seemed to be a coolness be tween you when you passed just now.'

"That's the insurance of our friend-"I don't understand."

"Whoy, thin, it's this way. Mul-hooly and I are that devoted to wan another that we can't bear the idea of a quarrel, an' as we are both moighty nnick-tempered, we've resolved not to shpake to wan another at all!" A Bug Party,

"Oh. I am going up to Mame Brown's She gives a bug party this evening."
"What's a bug party?" "It's a party where you play kissing games."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Avarice is the vice of declining years -George Bancroft.

Mrs. Winslow's Scotting Strue for Chil teching: soitens the gums, reduces inflamms allers pain, curse wind collo. 25 cents a bettle.

A Helping Hand

To all Suffering Women.

...In addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman-a woman. whose experience in treating woman's diseases is greater than that of any living person —male or female.

You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man; besides a man does not understandsimply because he is a man.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman, whose knowledge from actual experience is greater in this line than any liv

ing person. The following invitation is freely offered; accept i in the same spirit

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are

invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken.

Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled; for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for some years past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women a year.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

ummmm

IS LIKE A GOOD TEMPER. SHEDS A BRIGHTNESS **EVERYWHERE**."



C. N. U. WHEN WITTING TO ABVERTISERS PLEASE SAY

ALL'S WELL WITH THE SHIP. As the ship speeds beneath the silent

O'er the vast expanse of the moon And one lies quiet listening dreamminutes before the explosion, every turn a minute! If I push the job

ily, How sweet it is to hear the watch man's cry: "All's well—the lights are burning

bright!" And then to sleep in safety thro' the night.

When the ship fights her gallant steadfast way. Amid the sounds of tempest and of rain,

'Tis sweet to hear the watchman's voice again. As one lies sleepless, longing for the day:

"All's well—the lights are burning bright!" Ah, what a comfort in the stormy

night!

Three lamps there are Faith, Hope and Charity,
Which we may light to keep our

souls from harm, In our long voyaging through storm And sweet it is, while on life's restless

To hear the watcher, Conscience, in the night, Whisper: "All's well,—the lights are

____burning bright!" -Mary E. Simms, in New Orleans Times-Democrat.

THE LUMP OF COAL.

A Marine Episode That Thrills.

The cattle-boat Goshawk's midday sights had shown her to be in latitude 12 degrees 34 minutes south by 36 deminutes west longitude which meant that she was coming up to that dangerous collection of reefs and rocks known as the Abrolhos Shoals. The chart which covered them was from a French survey in 1861, and as any amount of unrecorded changes might have been wrought since then by that minute mason of the deep, the coral insect, Captain Grimshaw was very much on the qui vive so long as his ship was in the neighborhood. For, being a wise master-mariner, he depended but little ou either the chart or the Abrolhos

But if the captain did not fancy this particular patch of the sea for reas-ons relating to navigation, the third particular patch of the sea for engineer did for purposes of his own. In short, ne hoped to carn the ship's insurance money and a couple of hun ared pounds for himself somewhere in the vicinity. It was an excellent lo cality for a plausible story about the Goshawk running on some uncharted shoal and sinking as she backed into deep water. So when he was relieved of his half watch at 6 o'clock by the chief engineer, he went straight to the engine-room mess table for his tea carefully forgetting his blue jacket where it hung on a rail on the for ward side of the engine-room bulkhead. Having partaken hastily and sparingly of the bad ten and potato hash supplied, he turned into his own locked the door, and arranged nanair of trousers to hang so that one of the legs might cover the keyhole Then he knelt, though not exactly in prayer, beside his sea chest, and proceeded to unpack it, till at length he reached a small wooden box with a sliding top. At first sight it did not appear why his hand should tremble a little as he pulled the lid aside and drew from its well-wadded cradle a

very common-place lump of coal. It was exactly like any other piece of coal about the size of a large fistsay the mate's and it had all the jetty sparkle and shine of the newly broken article. The only difference between it and the other lumps in the bunkers was that \$200,000 worth and a fe men's lives lay in its nascent possibil-

closer inspection, however, it revealed one little peculiarity, a little square projection such as any lady or gentleman who does not use a stem of the week. Tom Tudor's own watch key, which he now tried upon it to see if everything was in proper working order, fitted it exactly as a matter

"Another hour and it will be pretty nearly dark. That will be my time, he thought to himself with anything but a ffendish chuckle. As yet he was considerably removed from the villain teres atque rotundus of a sanguinary fiction. Of a truth he was conscious moment of a curious sickness, a tickling in his stomach which not even the recent potato stew could account for. No, it was the thought of the coming appalling moment of flame and death—and the captain's daughter. Curse the captain's daughter. When he had entered into this nefarious contract with certain unnamable people at home, he had not counted on this disturbing element. That he hard-hearted and hard-headed scoundrel as he was, should feel this immense tenderness for a pretty ailing girl, away with her father for a voyage on account of her health, was an aberration beyond all calculation. Was it love? It worried and pricked him. chords in the atrophied sense of fitness which had been his conscience. Yes, it was love, and—bless Alice, the captain's daughter!

If she hadn't been so hard on me last night I could never have done it." ran his thoughts, waking a flerce tenderness in his sallow, handsome face. touch of her hand and the Goshawk would have stemmed the Thames River again! Suppose ship sank in a couple of minutes, before they had time to lower the boats! There are sharks about! I don't mind sending an old fireman or a trimmer to hotter furnaces. But the flop of the horrible, I can't do it after all!"

He bent his fourther all!"

He bent his forehead against the raised lid of his trunk. "But I'm talking meeting house rot. The cursed thing is calculated to give the ship 'pleasing expression' was a little over half an hour. There'll be lots of time done. Put on your spectacles and look for everybody to get clear except the at it again, and then compare it with poor fellows who get blown to atoms the reflection in that mirror over there from the stokehole. Then the weath- and see what are you getting mad or's quiet, and we're right in the track about?"—Waverley Magazine.

of ships-certain to be picked up with-

in forty-eight hours." He dandled the black mass on his fingers "Five turns of the key, and then fiv

he powers I wish we were all safe in the boats! replaced the grim handful of doom in its cradle again, replaced it in its box, and went up to the windy

through I'll never tackle another. By

The heat below laid a flery band on his throat and brain. A slice of young moon, with a few attendant stars, slowly climbed into uminance against the last ardors of the sunset as he leaned moodily

against the deckhouse. How the miserly hour caught up it golden coin of minutes and fled!

"Time-time, time-time, time, time, sang the watch bell monstrously soon "It's got to be done," he muttered between his set teeth, as he stepped insteadily out of the moonlight along the engine-room passage, once mor unpacked the fatal lump, turned th key five fimes, and with a flying eart descended the steam ladder to the engine-room, the bomb ticking in the loose breast of his shirt as he went.

"Hullo, Tudor. Forgot your jacket?" sang out the chief, as he stooped over the rails and tried the heat of his bearings.

"Ave," replied the third engineer, as

In the fierce tunnel of light from one of the open furnaces the nude stokers and a filmmer piling forward the coal to them from behind, seemed like gnomes of some Eastern legend. Poor chaps! A chatter like the sound of a sewing machine from the thing in his breast seemed to chant their requiem. He slipped the black thing of evil below an end of one of the boilers

caught up his jacket and ran on deck Under the shadow of one of the after lifeboats he stood, sick with terribl expectancy, awaiting the end with his gone! * * * Three! Then a little figure in white came

forward out of the darkness of the poopdeck. It was the captain's daugh-

"Is that you, Mr. Tudor?" she said

weetly. "Yes," he replied hoursely. Three minutes and a half gone. "I want to tell you how sorry I am

for being nasty with you last night. I -I didn't mean it." "Alice, Alice! Ouick, for nity's sake. Can you love me even a little? Quick

autck!" 'What's all this hurry about, Ma Tudor? Put that watch in your pock

et. What a question!" But in her face he saw something sweeter than the silver moonlight which revealed it. * * Four minutes

With a bound he was in the passage again, slipped noiselessly past chief, who did not see him, his back

being turned, caught up the accursed thing under his jacket, and like a flash tore up to the deck again. With all his strength he threw the Lump of Coal far into the dimpling-sea, and sank on the deck, the perspiration running from every pore

Then with a terrific rattling thunder

an immense flower of fire arose out of the deep, a great, sudden billowsnatched at the ship, heaved her aloft like a cork, and raced whitely away into the moonlit distances. Then all was still, save for the fretting and fuming of the sea as it slowly settled again.

The whole ship's company came peering on deck in a dazed state of alarm. The captain, sprang on the bridge beside the mate and shouted some orders unheeded.

But nobody except the girl in white noticed the broken man lying prone in the shadow of the deckhouse

Like a sudden hideous revelation the explanation came to her. His wild eyes, his sudden question, the watch in his hand, his mad, headlong race be low, all was clear now.

Unnoticed in the general crossed the deck to him. He was lying face down, on the cold iron plates of winder may see in his watch any night shoulder and he looked up with a the deck. She touched him on the white face.

"I know it all, Tom," she said brokenly. "May God help us both." "God help us? You help me, Alice! Your love could save me yet, per-

"I loved you all along. But after

this"-she sobbed. Presently she spoke again.

"Now get up and go below. This must never be suspected, even by my father. It will be safe with me. I still love you enough for that." kissed the skirt of her dress and press ed her hand like a benediction on his

head. When Captain Grimshaw reported the phenomenal seismic disturbance he had encountered in the neighbor hood of the Abrolhos Reef. It created a considerable sensation in the scientific world. And from the records of the registry in a certain church, with in hearing of Bow Bells, there is the est of reason for supposing that Alice Grimshaw's love persisted and was al wed the best hoportunities for saving the soul of the third engineer.

The Fading of the Substance.

"John Billus, I found this photo graph in the inside pocket of an old est of yours hanging up in the closet I'd like an explanation. Whose is it? "Can't you see it's an old picture, Maria? What's the use of stirring up memories that-" "I want to know whose picture that

"Rather a pleasant-faced girl, isn't

she?" "I want to know her name." "No jealous fury in that cour tenance, is there?"

"Whose is it?" "It's a portrait of a girl I used to think a great deal of, and-' "Her name, sir?"

"Well, you sat for it yourself. Ma rla, about nineteen years ago, but, to tell the truth, I always did think the

USES FOR CORN PITH.

WILL MAKE OUR WARSHIPS THE BES IN THE WORLD.

Defensive Belts of Cellulose .-- Novel Utiliza tion of a Waste Farm Product .-- Corn stalks Found to be Valuable for Many Other Purposes.

A new device in warship construction has been found, which, it is be lieved, will make the American navy ship for ship, the superior of any other the world. Curiously enough, the material for this improvement comes not from our seaboard products, but from the waste of Western farms. value lies in the fact that it will pre vent a vessel's fighting ability being destroyed even after she has been pierced in a dozen places.

Mr. Lewis Nixon, formerly a United States naval constructor and who is now engaged in building warships for the government at Elizabethport, N J., says of the new invention:

"The value of some light substance that will preserve the stability of light armored vessels by displacing wate that might enter after a projectile ha been appreciated by naval constructors ever since we began to build steel arm ored vessels.

"To meet this need the Erench orig nated the use of cellulose, which when fired into, swells up under the inluence of water and prevents further nflow. After various trials it was adopted in our navy. Thus, in Columbia, the New York and Thus, in the Olympia, there are protective decks of mple strength to keep out the shells of any vessels they are liable to engage while their stability is protected by belts of cellulose several feet thick along the edges. "No thoroughly satisfactory cellulose

material for this purpose was discovered, however, until the pith of corn-stalks was utilized in its manufacture. Corn pith is a perfect obturator. It absolutely prevents water from coming in by the opening made by an eightinch shell. When chemically treated it is thoroughly fireproof and in every way it meets the requirements of the situation. Maize is exclusively an American product. This gives us an immense advantage over other nations. We have in the waste matter of our Western fields the very best material in the world for imparting this sort of strength to our warships.

"For keeping out water a cellulose belt of three feet may be said to be about as efficient as a six-inch belt of steel, so that we can protect our sta bility, when we have a good protective deck back of it to protect the vitals with 100 tons of cellulose, where we should require 1,000 tons of armor.

"In vessels of high veight is needed for machinery and an armor belt cannot be carried, cellulose used to preserve the stability. In battle ships thick armor is used amidships and a protective deck and cellulose belt beyond the limits of this armor. In accordance with this plan, the Nayy Department has provided for cellulose protection in the Kentucky Kearsarge, Alabama, Wisconsin, Illi nois and other new ships of the navy The use of corn pith for this pur

ose was suggested several years ago by Prof. Mark W. Marsden, who had observed its remarkable absorbent qualities. He brought the matter to he attention of the Gramps, and their suggestion devised an apparatus for separating the pith from the stalk. the naval authorities were inluced to make a test of the new pro duct. A 250-pound projectle was fired through a steel coffer dam packed with cellulose three feet thick. The shell made a hole a foot in diameter through he structure. The water was imme liately turned on and continued for an hour. At the end of that time not a drop had come through, and the pack-lng at the hole in the rear of the plate was not even dampened. The cocoa ellulose, tested at the failed to come up to these require ments and since then the use of

pith has been adopted in all of ou naval construction. The cellulose is packed in the coffer dam space between the outer and inwalls of the ship. A belt of it three feet thick backs up the armor belt, extending six feet above and six feet be low the water line, entirely around the ssel. Fifty tons of equip a vessel of the Illinois class, and this is computed to equal 500 tons of steel in adding to the defensive strength of the ship. It takes about fifteen tons of the raw material to pro vide one ton of cellulose. To supply this important feature in the construc tion of each of our new battle ships, therefore, requires 750 tons of stalks,

or the product of more than 200 acres of corn land. In the same way that the corn pith enables our fighting vessels to keep afloat, even after holes have been punched in their sides, it may be used add to the safety of merchant and

passenger ships. In trying to find a product that ould answer the needs of the navy, Mr. Marsden unwittingly-stumbled upon a product that is useful in a greater variety of ways than, any other rowth of our fields. Since the mann acture of cellulose for the use of the navy, two years ago, it has been apwhich ultimately will utilize the whole product of our cornfields. It is esti-mated that a hundred and fifty millions tons of cornstalks go to waste every year now. When this amount is all utilized, it will add three-quarters of a billion dollars to the yearly resources of American farmers, and will increase the annual business of the

The absorbent qualities which make the corn pith cellulose so valuable as a packing for warships also makes it he cheapest and most useful material for the manufacture of smokeless powder. All such powders are made by dissolving guncotton and nitro-glycerine in a solvent and then mixing them. Corn pith makes a cheap and successful guncotton, and a company has recently been formed, with a capi tal of \$10,000,000; to manufacture this form of powder. The company's works are located in New Jersey, and are low under operation on government contracts.

country by considerably more than a

It is not alone to warlike uses that the humble cornstalk is to be devoted. The absorbent pith makes the best sort of a bath brush. It has also been used as a packing for steam pipes,

bollers, refrigerators and car journals The fibrous portion of the stalk is man ufactured into paper and paper boxes and the residue, the leaves and the out side of the stalks, is chopped up into prepared food for horses and cattle has been adopted for the cavalry

and artillery of the United States army. All this reads like the claims of patent medicine cure-all, but they ave all been tried and proved by prac tical experience. These uses and others which will probably be discovered raise the maize plant from the position of a nutsance to the farmer to one of

Three factories now in operation ar employed in turning out the various products mentioned above. The largest of them is at Owensboro, Ky. The others are at Rockford, Ill., and Chesfactory for the manufacture of the navy product is to be opened near New

proud importance as a source of rev

port News, Va. Since the whole process of this manby which it is carried on had to be specially devised. The problems which it presented baffled the invento for some time, but he has at length succeeded in perfecting which makes it possible to turn out the finished products on a large scale.

useful for manufacturing pur poses, the stalks must be well ripened before cutting, and must be thoroughly cured. After stripping off the eafs the farmer hauls the stalks to the fac tory, where they are paid for at the rate of three dollars per ton.

The piles of stalks, just as they comto the factory, are fed into big cutting machines, which chop them into short Elevating shafts carry then lengths. to the roof of the factory, where they pass over great screens with fans to separate the leaves and lighter parts.

An ingenious machine, with upright knives, strips off the "shive," the hard onter portion of the stalk and the tough fibers that run lengthwise of the Only the soft inner portion is left.

From the stripping machines the whole mass falls upon long traveling strips of canvas. The elastic nature of the pith causes it to bound up down on the canvas until it falls off into a receptacle prepared for it. The chopped up stalks and leaves go on to the end of the traveling curtains, where they are dumped into cribs.

The pith goes next to the compressor where it is packed to about one-fourth its former buik. Even then it is so light that only about three tons can be packed into an ordinary freight car The other products are carried away for mixture into the prepared food in which they are used.

PRIMITIVELY CONSCIENTIOUS

No Hesitation Here About Giving

Those Presents Back.
"'Taint everybody that's got such right feelings as Sally Potter and her ma; I will say that for the Potters, even if our family aren't going to be connected, after all." was speaking to her next-door neigh bor, Miss Elizabeth Sprawle.
"They're honest as the day, I know

that," said Miss Sprawle, "and I only hope your Ned will find another girl as good as Sally."

"There's not a mite of hard feeling betwixt Ned and Sally," answered Mrs. Roberts; "they're good friends till, only they made a mistake g ting engaged. They were too young to know their own minds, and Mrs. Potter and I both take blame that we didn't counsel them to wait. But that isn't what I was going to tell you You remember that sprigged muslin dress pattern that Ned gave Sally when the engagement came out?"

Sprawle nodded assent. "Well," continued Mrs. Roberts, being so hot last summer, Sally had I made up and wore it, as you probably know, but not enough so but wha twould have given excellent wear this year if they'd been married. Well, as soon as Sally and Ned decided to break off Mrs. Potter came over, and nothing would do but I should tell what the material

"I hated to but she would have it and at fast I told her Ned paid \$6 for it; and to day Sally brought over the money in an envelope, and there was not only the \$6, but 36 cents interest

for the year!
"I told Sally that there weren't many folks that would have thought of pay ing 6 per cent. Interest in such a case but she was real surprised, and said 'twas only what was right. Now, what do you think of that?"

"Ned never'll find another such, I'm afraid!" said Miss Sprawle, and Mrs. Roberts agreed with her.—Youth's

An Indian's Awful Self-Punishment H. P. Myton, United States Indian agent at White Rocks. Utah has among the Ute Indians on his reservation a man who for twenty years has done awful penance to atone for the accidental killing of his mother, but who, in spite of what he has passe through, thinks that he has not yet suffered sufficiently for his transgres

sion. The killing was entirely accidental and the tribe held the Indian blame less, and did not punish him. His con science, however, was his accuser, and

it held him up as a criminal. When his first burst of grief was over he imposed a harsh sentence up on himself. He made a solemn vow that for the rest of his life he would not wear clothing or enter a house

tence or other dwelling. For more than twenty years the red skin has kept his word. He sleeps in the open air with a piece of an blanket about three feet square hung over him on some sticks. He is en

tirely nude. Mr. Myton says that the Indian lies on the ground through the winter, even when the thermometer goes as low as 40 degrees below zero.-New York Journal.

Discretion. "So you think they'll send Oom Paul an ultimatum," said one diplomat, "I shouldn't be surprised," answer ed the other. It's a great deal safer than sending soldiers."—Washington

When Sunstroke Is Desirable. The shadow of debt is rather gloomy but some of us would run great risk of sunstroke if we ever got out of it.-Puck.

FILIPINO FIGHTING METHODS.

Why Our Soldiers Succeed In Capturing so Few Prisoners.

A correspondent of the New York Evening Post who is a soldier with the Eighth Brigade, now fighting Aguinal-do in the Philippines, writes as fol-

When the situation is understood it vill-be-seen-that-there haslittle opportunity to take prisoners, fince in nearly every encounter all uninjured Filippinos have been able to We have not been able to corner them and compel a surrender at any time, except in a few isolated cases. The largest number captured at any one time was 374, sent in by the Washington regiment from Pasig at the time Wheaton's flying column went through that region. These men had no arms when captured, and claimed to be "amigos," but their identity as soldiers was fully established by the fact that they promptly fell into line when ordered to do so, the noncommissioned officers in the rear. They were sent to Manila and were subs quently released. Comparatively few even of the wounded or dead of the nemy have fallen into our hands, owing to their custom of carrying them from the field as soon as hit, their work in this respect being even better than our own, because their army is better organized for that purpose.

The Filipinos have not enough rifles to arm the 70,000 or more men on their rolls, and so with each body of riflemen there goes a body of bolo men. The bolo is the genuine native weapon, a long, wide-bladed knife, tapering to a point and ground sharp on the edge. It is carried in a leather or wooden sheath at the side. The natives are quite skilled in its use, and in a hand o hand conflict or in a street riot could do much execution with it. They orig inally expected these bolo men would the Americans by the thousands, but in fact there have been but few opportunities for them even to at-tempt the use of this ugly weapon. They have too wholesome a fear of oming into close quarters with the American soldiers, since their sad experience of the attack upon Manila, to render the bolo a practicable weapon in this war. However, useess as these bolo men are for offensive purposes, they are always on hand in the trenches to carry the dead and wounded to the rear and to keep their guns and ammunition from falling into ur hands.

As soon as a man is killed or wounded he is placed on a bamboo litter, or taken between two men and carried at once to the rear, while his gun and cartridges are seized by a bolo man, who becomes at once transformed into a rifleman. In this way a regiment of a thousand men with "fusils" and 400 with bolos can keep a thousand rifles n action all the time, even after two or three hundred men-have been hit. This accounts for the comparatively few ifles we have captured and the really small number of wounded and dead that fall during the last minutes of a fight, when the enemy is hastily flecing o places of safety or to trenches farher back, are left, and I have seen fleeing men stop and rush back to grasp the guns of men who fell in these leadlong flights and carry them away in safety. It is easily seen that but few prisoners can be captured under such circumstances, the enemy almost avariably deserting their trenches before our lines reach them. However, occasionally small groups have been surprised and captured, never heard of a case of this kind vhere the natives were killed if they offered to surrender.

The Sixth Sense in Dogs. The sense of smell in most dogs and specially in hunting dogs almost approaches a sixth sense. It is a subtitute for sight and hearing, and, as in human beings, it is a keen stimulant to memory, being inextricably interwoven with events and experiences never forgotten. An Irish setter once while out hunting was terribly punished by a vicious ram. From that time, as long as he lived, the dog ould never endure the smell of mut-Whenever it was cooked he retreated to the barn and remained there until the offending chops were disposed of; it was the scent of his old enemy whom he did not care to meet whose prowess he had not for-

A physician in the same town had an experience similar to that of Dr. Post, the good surgeon in the school whom Mark Twain has so amusingly parodied. A dog came to the office with one of his paws badly hurt. The wound was dressed and the nationt was housed and dieted until he recovered. He then went away, but returned in a fortnight with a friend who was also in need of immediate surgical aid. This second naient was also cured, when both dogs disappeared, the surgeon being spared the sequel of Mark Twain's version of Dr. Post.—New York Sun.

The condition of the unfortunate nan who is being gradually ossified into a state of absolute helplessness in New York City is one which quite naturally arouses public interest in the melancholy and inevitable outcome. Although the disease in question, which is scientifically known as rheumatoid arthritis, is not very rare, its extreme manifestation, as in the present stance, is somewhat unusual. It is characterized by a calcareous deposit at first around the joints, then afterward into the surrounding tendons and muscles, and finally throughout the entire fleshy portions of the body.

The apparatus of locomotion is particularly involved, and the more vital processes of the body suffer in consemence of the original trouble. Thus the patient is unable to feed himself, on account of the rigidity of his upper limbs, is confined to his bed by his inability to walk, and not infrequently his reputation is affected by the gradnal and progressive solidification of his chest walls. It is easy to understand that the disease is occasioned 'a profound constitutional error of nutrition, and is virtually incurable.-

An Expensive Lesson

"My wife has a way of jogging my emory that I am hardly in sympathy with," said Smith, with a sorry smile, as he filed away his last month

"About a month ago as I was pre parng to come down town she hande me a letter with the injunction to be sure and mail it at the first mail box that I came to. I promised, and put

letter away in my pocket. "'Now, don't forget,' she called af ter me, as the letter is very impor tant.

"'I won't,' I answered, and straight away proceeded to forget all about it "The other day I chanced to be go ing through my pockets when I was surprised by coming across the letter that my wife had given, me to mai four weeks before. Remembering that she had said it was very important glanced at it to see to whom it was

"I was thunderstruck to find that it was addressed to me. Thinking that my wife must have taken leave of her nses I tore it open and found a note that read thus:

"The gas is leaking in the base ment. Please send a man up to fix it. "I don't remember what I said when I charged home and found that the gas was still leaking, but all the satisfaction I got out of my wife was that she thought I would remember post the next letter she gave me, and I believe I will:"-Detroit Free

Dog Understood the Conversation. A collie, Roger, who belonged to a markable proof of understanding conersation. His master and his guests were sitting on the veranda after the midday dinner and Roger lay stretched out upon the lawn nearby. visitors commented upon the dog's good points, his fine markings and

other evidences of breeding.
"And he is as clever as he is hand some," said his master. "Every evening he goes to the pasture and brings up the cows. He never needs any one to remind him of his duty and he never neglects it."

During this eulogy Roger lay apparently sound asleep. No one paid any further attention to him and conversation turned upon other subjects. Suddenly a commotion was heard, the jingling of a bell, a joyous barking, and there, before the gate, stood the whole herd of Alderneys. rough from their noon siests and drive en home at that unwonted hour by the over-zealous Roger, thirsting for still greater praise. But alas for the vanity of canine expectations!

"What do you mean?" his master shouted, knowing that the dog must be roundly rebuked. those cows back to the pasture in stantly. What do you mean by bring ing them up at this time of the day? The light died out of Roger's dance ing eyes; talk and ears drooped in mor tification. Dazed and as much aston ished as the cows could be, he round ed up the herd, they faced about and went solemnly down the lane again and back to the pasture, the too-offi clous Roger timing his feet to the ding-dong, cling-clang of the leader's ell,-New York Sun.

New Orleans's Water Ballast. "The report that the cruiser Nev Orleans is dangerously said an old sea captain now in the government short service, "seems to have grown out of the fact that her remedy is simply letting in more wa ble as showing the immense superi ority of American-built ships. ballast on a modern war vessel is good joke. Ballasting is a corrective neasure intended to overcome too much buoyancy. If a ship is properly constructed it oughtn't to uoyant and oughtn't to need ballast of any kind. The presence of such thing is conclusive evidence that the designer made a mistake in his calcu lations. Every inch of an armed cruiser should be occupied by some thing useful, and the space taken un by the water tanks is dead waste. The New Orleans, as you will remember was built by the Armstorngs for the Brazilian service, and while she is a fine craft, she technically to those constructed in this country. None of the American made ships carries a pint of water-ballast."

Kissing in Ancient Greece. Greece of the olden times had a law providing that any man who kissed to woman or girl on the public street should suffer death. It happened that an Athenian youth who was in love with the daughter of Pisistratus, tyrant, kissed her on the street. History tells us that even tyrants may have softer moments, for when the wife of Pisistratus remanded the death benalty for the offending youth the tyrant replied: "If we remove those that love us, what shall we do

with those that hate us?" Publius Maevius of Rome, on the other hand, had a liberated slave torr to pieces by wild horses because h had kissed the Homan daughter. The censor Cato promul gated a law prohibiting married peo-ple from kissing each other in the presence of their daughter.

What Made Him Tired. The other day, toward the close of a ong sitting in the Assize Courts, when another case was called on the leading counsel rose and huskily requested that the case might be postponed till the next morning.

"On what ground?" asked the judge, snappishly.
"Me Lud, I have been arguing a case

all day in Court B and am completely exhausted." "Very well," said the judge; "we'll take the next."

Another counsel arose and also leaded for adjournment. "What, are you exhausted, too?" in nuired the judge, with a snan of the "What have you been doing?" yelids. "Me Laid," said the barrister, in a wearled voice, "I have been listening to my learned brother."—Tit-Bits,

She is Willing To Be.

If a girl says she is to be married 'in a year or two," it means there is nothing definite; she has not yet land ed him.-Atchison Globe.

There are only 100,000 Britishers in Indla-one to every 3,000 of the popuTHE LADY OR THE TIGER.

the Had a Number of Good Reasons
For Not Marrying.

One would scarcely go to the mounains of West Virginia to find even so much as a semblance to the story of "The Lady or the Tiger." but I came very nearly doing it on one occasion. L had been invited, largely as a recognition of my position as the representative of the biggest timber section, to attend a mountain dance, and I was there having as good a time as a man can have who doesn't dance. even the old-fashioned quadrille and

At the moment in question I was "sitting out a dance" with the prettiest mountain girl of the whole neighborhood, and I was mildly jollying her bout not being married. She was 24, which is old maidhood in the mountains, except in the case of very pretty girls, of whom there are very few among the mountaineers.

"I could marry of I wanted to, I reckon," she said, with a shake of her head.

"Yes, there's Jim Mullins. He wants you. Why don't you marry him?" I asked with a little more directness than might have characterized my utterances in a more conventional at-

nosphere, "Huh!" she sniffed, "Jim's red head-

ed and frecklier'n a turkey alg."
"John Horgan Isn't. What's the matter with John? I'm sure he would have you quick enough if he could get you. "Von're faolin'

blushing a little. "Anyhow, I don't want John. He walks bias like ez ef ne was cross-eyed in the feet."
"Well, there's Sam Hodgkin. Sam's

good fellow and would make a good "P'raps he would—fer some other

lady, but not fer me. Sam's ugly enough to make a mule brav. I've seed him do it by jist lookin "How's the school teacher? He isn't

so bad looking, is he?"
"What, that long, ganglin', whopperjawed thing? Why, I wouldn't marry him if he was the last man on earth." Finding it rather difficult to satisfy this fastidious mountain maid from

he selections I was making, I became "Well," I said, with some effusion.
"Since none of these will suit you, how
do you think I would answer?"
"Goodness sakes, colonel," she ex-

laimed with all the naivette of nature ef I married as nice a lookin' man ez you air, leavin' all of them others livin' round here handy. I'd be a widder fore three months, shore.'

It was a compliment that I could not o otherwise than recognize, and at the same time it was very embarrass ing, and I don't know what would have happened if it had not been for the opportune arrival of her partner or the next dance.-Washington Star.

The Indian Is Still In It.

"The Indian is by no means an extinct portion of civilization," explained an Indian bureau official, "as the coming census will very clearly demonstrate. Indeed, instead of running out, the last ten years will show that he has got almost as good a hold on life as the most favored of our people. poems regretting his passing away will have to be stored for some years The Indian of late years be erally engaged in minding his own He is not much improved business. morally from what he was, but he has not fallen behind to any noticeable ex-tent. It is a case of the survival of the fittest, and while eventually the Indian will have to go, he is not gathering up his traps and getting ready to start as yet. Those who regard the Indian as a scattered race existing in small camps in the far West, will be considerably informed when I can them that there is today a record of 250,000 Indians in the Western States. There are many kinds there. The Choctaws number over 15,000: the Creeks even more; the Seminoles about 3,500; Cherokees about 30,000;

prised if the coming census will show that there are over 300,000 of them. -Washington Star.

Chickasaws about 8,500. There are

over 10,000 Indians in the Six Nations

of New York State alone. The Indian

is still in it, and will be in it for many-

years yet, and I would not be sur-

An Exciting Race, "I reckon the most excitin race I ever see," observed the man with the faded hair, after an interval of silence, was between two Mississippi River steamboats. The engineers crammed the furnaces with bacon and everything else' in the cargoes that would make a hot fire. The Prairie Rose was the name of one boat and the Minnesota Belle was the other, but everybody knowed it was a race between the engineers, fur the reason that they'd had a fight in St. Louis once. I was on the Rose, and we was chinnin' the passengers on the Belle. It wasn't more'n forty feet away, an' the boat that got around the Big Bend first we knowed would win the race"

"Which got there first?" asked one of the listeners, tired of the oratory. "Well, the engineer of the Minnesota Bells got there first," rejoined the man with the faded hair. "Or parts him did. His b'iler exploded."-Chicago Tribune.

Does All His Own Work.

Vinalhaven, Me., has a hotel proprietor who does all his carpenter work, paints his house, drives his back to the ferry, or will take passengers to North Haven, nine miles distant. He does all his cooking and chamberwork, and one morning recently got up in the morning and got breakfast for his two boarders and family of five, and then did his weekly clothes washing, having it on the line to dry before many of the people in the town were up. At 9 o'clock he went down-town and bought articles for dinner, and while se were cooking the landlord amus ed himself by scrubbing the floor of the hotel office.-New York Press.

Hy Comparison,

Friend-And so the members of the committee at the Academy sent this nicture back! What fools.

Artist-Aye, what fools! Friend It would have given their own pictures such a chance, you know -- I'kk Me Un.